The Bee

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE.

TWELFTH YEAR. EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901. NO. 42

MINES ATTACKED IN WEBSTER AND CHRISTIAN

Union Men Who Recently Moved Camp From Madisonville to Providence Do Much Shooting.

NIGHT BATTLE AT EMPIRE AND MANY SHOTS FIRED

Union Camp at Providence Ordered to Move by County Judge.

While quiet prevails in Hopkins county, with the presence of troops, the men who recently moved camp from Madisonville over into Webster county, and beyond this restraint, began on Sunday another campaign of force at the Providence coal mines.

Sunday afternoon some union men went to the houses of employes of the Providence Coal Company, and notified them they must quit work, or they would be killed. It is reported that the men fired into the house of a colored employe, who used his shotgun in return, and slightly wounded two of the attacking party.

About 7 o'clock Sunday night union men from the adjoining camp made an attack on the Providence miners and were driven away by the fire of the guards and deputies in charge of the property. There was considerable shooting during the night, and Monday morning the invaders returned and made an attack after the Providence miners had gone to work. A battle ensued, with fifteen or twenty guards and deputies, in which several hundred shots were fired from Winchesters and revolvers. Manager Nisbet was fired on. Some of the shooting was at close range but none of the men defending the property and miners were wounded.

The attacking party was driven off and fled precipitately, not even stopping at their camp, which Sheriff Hubbard found deserted when he visited it a short time after the fight. Their tents and belongings were there but no men. Blood was found in several places after the fight, indicating some of the union men had been hit.

Sheriff Hubbard was unable to find certain union men for whom he had warrants of arrest.

County Judge Hall, of Webster county was in touch with Providence by telephone and went there Monday.

The County Judge and the Sheriff were both in Providence Monday night, when about 8:30 o'clock another attack was made on the Providence shaft mine, which was guarded by only three men. About 40 shots were fired in two minutes and the bushwhackers withdrew. Percy Berry, Secretary of the company, was uncomfortably near the mine and witnessed the shooting. He was on his way home from town when the attack was made.

It is reliably reported that Judge Hall visited the camp later and served notice on the man in charge that the camp must break up within three days.

The Providence Coal Co has been operating regularly with a full force and the men appear anxious to work even if they have to fight for the privilege.

BATTLE IN DARKNESS.

Empire Guards Fired Upon and 200 Shots Exchanged.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 14.—Saturday midnight unknown persons made an attack on thirty Empire mine guards, and a battle in the darkness followed, over two hundred shots being fired.

Owing to rain the posse had gathered in the engine house at the tipple. Two shots passed through the boiler-room, and the guards seized guns and ran outside. A hail of bullets fell about them, as the lights in the house made the guards targets.

Three of the attacking party were discovered trying to enter the company's powder magazine. They fled when fired on. For half an hour the shooting was continuous and desultory firing was kept up till morning. The Empire mines work regularly with full force.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS DO NOT WANT A UNION.

Ex-Organizer Warner Declares They Are Satisfied—Attempt to Organize Will be Abandoned.

Ex-Organizer William Warner, who has been spending a great deal of time, and plenty of money, for the United Mine Workers, after having put forth his best efforts for about a year, has been dismissed from the service of his organization and his commission cancelled.

In a dispatch dated at Fairmont, W. Va., the following is given out:

William Warner, national organizer for the United Mine Workers, who attained some notoriety a few years ago by being sentenced to prison in Maryland for his participation in the riot in the George's Creek coal region, is no longer connected with the organization. This announcement comes from Mr. Warner himself, who is now at Clarksburg, where he has been located for several months in an effort to organize the miners of the Fairmont region. Mr. Warner said his resignation was asked for by President Mitchell. He says that he and Mitchell disagreed as to the policy so be carried on in West Virginia, and frankly stated that he is no longer friendly to Mitchell, or the organization with which he was so long connected.

When asked if he had met with any encouragement from the miners of the Fairmont region in his efforts to organize them, Mr. Warner said:

"I have not. Our efforts to organize the miners here has been an utter failure. The miners seem satisfied with their present conditions. I have exhausted every means I know of to effect an organization, but have failed. The work will be abandoned. West Virginia miners are contented with their present prosperity.

Great Horse Hunt in Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 12.—Sport rivaling in excitement that of a buffalo hunt is scheduled to take place in Washington and Iron counties and across the Utah line into Northern Arizona tomorrow, when the people of Canaan district expect to set forth and exterminate as many desert horses as can be rounded up. Two years ago there was a similar hunt and nearly 500 horses were killed. This year they have again become so numerous that they are a nuisance.

The American Agriculturist places the yield of spring and winter wheat at 762,000,000 bushels.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Make Statement About the Ashbysburg and Oak Wall Speakings.

In the recent issue of the Hustler of Oct. 8, 1901, is published an article under the headlines of "A Great Victory for the Democratic ticket at Ashbysburg."

No article published during this campaign is so full of falsehood, misrepresentation and coloring of facts. We regret exceedingly, as Republican candidates to be compelled to resort to the public press that the fair minded people may know who are using "dark lantern methods," "slinking and slipping around like snakes in the grass, attempting to poison the minds of the people by falsehoods and appeals to prejudice."

We regret that Judge Givens would write such an article for publication without taking the pains to investigate by at least giving the Republican candidates a chance to make a statement of their side of the question.

As Republicans candidates, we desire to give to the public a statement of the facts without coloring, and leave a fair-minded public to decide for itself.

We will first state that our appointments to speak at Oak Wall on the night of Oct. 4th at 7:30 p. m., and Ashbysburg Oct. 5, at 7:30 p. m., were announced through the press and by circulars posted in prominent places. At the same time the Democratic candidates had their appointment for speaking in the South end of the county. In accordance with our announcement we visited Oak Wall where we met a large crowd. Promptly on time we began our speaking to an attentive, intelligent audience. Just as Mr. Finley was making his opening remarks, Messrs. Laffoon and Bradley, Domocratic nominees for County Attorney and Representative entered the house unexpected and uninvited and took their seats. At the close of Mr. McLaughlin's address which completed our list of speakers at our own appointment, we as candidates in a gentlemenly, quiet, decent manner, left the house for the homes provided for us by the good citizens of the neighborhood.

We had no appointment for a joint discussion. Our appointment had been filled, and we felt that if we wished to retire as gentlemen, in a gentlemanly manner, it was our privilege to do so.

The Hustler says, that "when the Republicans got through speaking and the gentleman with whom they were stopping, hurriedly left the house and endeavored to take the crowd with them." The above statement is colored with falsehood through and through, and is a reflection upon the good men who hospitably entertained us that night. We went as gentlemen, we spoke as gentlemen; we left the house as gentlemen, leaving the audience and school house to our Democratic opponents.

Our next appointment was at Ashbysburg. Here we met an overflowing house of men, ladies and children. Our speeches were made in the same order as at Oak Wall, viz: Finley, Murphey, Lutz and McLaughlin. Prof. Browning, the teacher of the school at Ashbysburgh, who so kindly tendered us the use of the school room, and who had announced our speaking before his school, we regret to say, on account of sickness was not able to be present. In his absence Mr. J. E. Hartford, a young man who bears the marks of an upright gentleman and who sustoins the reputation by a popular verdict of the good citizenship of Ashbysburg, acted as Chairman for the meeting and introduced the candidates to the audience.

As before, Messrs. Laffoon and Bradley entered the house re-enforced by Mr. Brasher.

We are glad, for truth's sake, that the Hustler states that, "Messrs. Murphey, Finley, Lutz and McLaughlin all spoke and were accorded as fine attention as was ever shown any speakers. No interruption or disrespect was shown them in the least, and they finished their speeches in their own good time."

We were filling our own appointment. Did we not have the right to take our time to speak to the people? The best evidence that we can give that we spoke like gentlemen is the attention given us. At the conclusion of Mr. McLaughlin's speech, Mr. Hartford arose and announced that the speaking was over. Mr. Hartford only represented the announced speakers for the evening. There being several lights in the room Mr. Hartford turned down and blew out the lamp on the front stand. This lamp was furnished by Mr. Hartford, so were informed.

We, as candidates, having filled our appointment and having 21 miles to travel that night, in order to reach our homes in Madisonville, quietly, decently and in an orderly manner left the room and many others left with us. As we were passing down the aisle Messrs. Brasher and Bradley seemed to be engaged in a simultaneous oratorical contest, exhorting the people to stay and hear them. From a lung-power standpoint we do not believe their appeals have ever been excelled or seldom equaled.

The Hustler says, "but the Republican speakers, including Mr. McLaughlin, who boasted in the Tabernacle, that he 'feared no foe' beat a hasty retreat and endeavored to draw the crowd with them." We denounce this as absolutely untrue. We left in in a quiet and orderly manner. We had filled our appointment. We had no arrangements for a joint discussion. Our Democratic opponents were there without invitation so far as our announcement was concerned. They had printed announcements to speak elsewhere in the county on these very nights. We did not in anyway try to take the crowd away from them. As we left the school room pandemonium seemed to reign supreme and amid the speeches and cheers after we had left the house, three pistol shots were fired either inside or around the school house. This occurred while the Democratic speakers had the crowd and were speaking.

The Hustler says: "No doubt the Republicans will resort to all sorts of misrepresentation in order to avoid the just condemnation of fair-minded people all over the county for their behavior on this occassion."

We, as Republican candidates, are more than willing to leave the matter with fair-minded citizens of Oakwall and Ashbyburg, regardless of party affiliation.

We have conducted our canvass on a high plane. We have not been "slinking and slipping around like snakes in the grass," by going to Democratic appointments uninvited and unexpected nor or we "attempting to poison the minds of the people by falsehood and appeals to prejudice," but we fill our own appointments and exercise the right as free citizens in a free country to leave when through speaking, in a gentlemanly, quiet peaceable manner. In this connection we wish in a public manner to thank Prof. Otho Branson for the use of his school room and for the high-toned, courteous manner in which he treated us on the occassion of our speaking. We also wish to thank Prof. Browning for his school room and regret his inability to be present.

We make this correct, uncolored statement about the Ashbyburg affair and trust that the people may weigh what we have said, and we also trust that we as candidates may not be compelled to again appeal to the public press that justice may be done our actions, aims and purposes.

Respectfully,
C. H. MURPHEY,
THOS. E. FINLEY,
C. M. LUTZ,
LATT F. MCLAUGHLIN,

ROUTE OF L. & N. MAY BE CHANGED

Course of Line Between Edgefield Junction and Springfield May be Altered.

It is rumored that the Louisville & Nashville will change the course of the line between Edgefield Junction and Springfield. It is said that the object of the new line is to avoid the grade between Baker's Station and Ridge Top, says the Nashville Banner. The grade at that place is one of the most dangerous in the country, and in order to give the safest and most rapid service it is thought that the road will be run around several stations, leaving out Ridge Top and probably Hygeia.

A surveying corps is said to be in the field laying out two proposed routes. One is to leave the present main stem at Baker's Station, pass around Ridge Top and unite with the line again at Hygeia. By the other route it is proposed to leave the main item at Edgefield Junction and unite with it again at Springfield This will throw several towns, including the watering places of Ridge Top and Hygeia, off the main line of the road.

The Masonic Home.

The committee to select a site for the home for aged Masons after examining farms all over the State, have selected Shelbyville as the location and have decided to buy the farm of D. Ross Smith. This decision will be consummated upon the compliance by this county of the offer made to the committee in order to induce them to locate in our county. The Commercial Club, through its committees, agreed to raise two thousand dollars to be donated for the purchase of a farm and this money must be raised at once to insure the location of the home here. Mr. H. R. French, the chairman of the Masonic committee, was here Tuesday and made the final examination of the farms offered and selected that of Mr. Smith's as being the most desirable for their purpose. The location of this home here will prove a great benefit to our community and our people should not leave anything undone to secure the prompt acceptance of of their offer to come.—Shelby Sentinel, September 26.

Lecture at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Earlington, Ky., Oct. 24th at 7:30 p. m.

An unusual intellectual and musical treat for the citizens of Earlington on Thursday, Oct. 24, 1901. The Rev. Edward S. Fitzgerald, a most eloquent and cultured clergyman, rector of St. Paul's Church, Owensboro, Ky., will lecture at the Church of the Immaculate Conception for the benefit of the Parochial School. Admission, free to all, but a small contribution is expected from all who will attend and who desire to show their appreciation of good education. A quartette of select voices aided by the talented professor, R. G. Cox, will render a very choice program of classical and sacred music, see program.

ROW AT NEBO.

Trouble Follows Political Meeting Which Democratic Speakers Tried to Capture.

The Following communication is published by request of a number of leading citizens of Nebo:

Nebo, Ky., Oct. 14.

EDITOR BEE:

For several days previous to last Thursday night it had been published that the Republican candidates for the various offices would speak at the court house in this place. When the time arrived the lamps were lighted, the bell was rung and the house was filled to overflowing. Thomas E. Finley was introduced and he proceeded to make his speech. Directly after he had begun his speech John Brashier interrupted him and demanded a division of time. Finley replied by saying that he was controlled by the campaign committee which had decided that (owing to the intense excitement prevailing in the county) it was best for the peace of of the county not to have a joint debate. He was interrupted twice afterwards; once more by Brashier and once by some one else. After Mr. Finley was done Mr. Murphey was introduced and spoke for a short time. Mr. McLaughlin concluded the speaking as for as the Republicans were concerned and it was so announced from the platform.

Quite a number left the house notwithstanding Mr. Brashier's frantic appeals for them to remain. After the speaking quite a number were in the saloon where a dispute arose when, without warning, someone knocked a young Republican down. When he got up, although there were three to one, he waded in and in a short time had the whole crowd on a hurried retreat.

Now Mr. Editor, we appeal to all fair-minded people, is this fair and right to force themselves where they are neither wanted nor expected? If they cannot get a crowd to come out to hear them, let them make better speeches and they will have better crowds. The result last Thursday night shows the wisdom of the Republican committee in not having joint debates, as everyone is aware of the intense excitement prevailing over the county and if they cannot meet one time without a racket what might we look for if they met daily, thereby increasing the excitement.

FAIR PLAY.

Beats Kentucky.

The biggest moonshine distillery was discovered in Brooklyn the other day in a suburban cottage inhabited by Russian Jews. Its capacity was 150 gallons of proof spirits a day and its profits were $500 a week. A wagon load of its products was captured, and the officers found the place by allowing the horse to choose its own route homeward.—Globe-Democrat.

Colson Nominated.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 12.—The Republican convention to nominate a candidate to represent the Ninety-third Legislative district in the next General Assembly nominated ex-Congressman D. G. Colson by acclamation.

It has now been practically settled that the Colorado & Southern Railroad will install electricity as a motive power on all its suburban lines running out of Denver. The road also contemplates changing its locomotive fuel from coal to oil.

About 200,000 miles of railroad are operated in the United States.

The farm value of the potato crop last year was $90,000,000; the hay crop $445,500,000.

MINES LARGE OUTPUT

Given Over Coal Output of October, 1900, Which Then was the Biggest Month on Record.

AFTER ELEVEN MONTHS' AGITATING AND SHOOTING.

All Hopkins county mines are working full time with complete forces of non-union men, as they were in October, one year ago, which was then the banner month for coal production at the mines of the county. As to steady work and full force the same is true of the other non-union mines in this district - at Sebree, Providence and Empire.

In November 1900 the United Mine Worker agitators established headquarters and secured backing at Madisonville.

During January 1901—after Woods' strike order was promulgated and some intimidation and shooting had been indulged by the union men—during January the mines of Hopkins county put out more coal than ever before in their history, for one month.

The public should be pretty familiar with the many midnight assaults made upon homes of non-union miners, the ambuscades, the burning of bridges, the repeated assaults upon employs and guards at work, the threats and intimidation, by union agitators and their followers. Every divice that could be invented by wiley and unscrupulous agitators and their attorneys and backers has been tried for eleven months. But the coal continues to come out of the mines with comforting regularity to operators and employes and consumers.

The figures of output for the county for October are not immediately available but enough is at hand to give a correct idea of what is doing. The St. Bernard group of mines produces more than one-half the output of the county. The output of this company for October 1900 was 84,050 tons which was greater than any previous month's production but was surpassed by the output of 88,735 tons for the same group in January following the "strike order." For the sixteen days of October 1901 the output of this group of mines shows an increase over one year ago of over one thousand tons.

WILL H. ROSS.

Well Known Negro Leader Dies at His Home at Madisonville.

W. H. Ross, the well known and leading negro of Madisonville died at his home at Madisonville yesterday of Bright's disease.

During life he for a number of years has been a leader of his race in politics, benevolent orders and educational and church work. He was a bright and influental young man of his race and will be greatly missed by his people.

Program.

The following is the program for the Christian Endeavor at Mortons Gap for Oct 20th:

Song 59.
Prayer, by Dr. Williams.
Lesson read by leader—Carrie Coyle. Subject: "A Bad Bargain," Gen. 25: 29—34.
Roll call and responsive reading.
Talks on lesson by senior Endeavorers.
Song 32.
Recitation—Edna Kelly.
Song 71.
Recitation—Buntom Hart.
Song 69.
Leader for next meeting—Buntom Hart. Subject, "Bible Reading. I will make make it the rule of my life to read the Bible every day." 2 Tim. 3:1—17.
Benediction—Lula Edwards.

Canceled.

Manager McGary has canceled the "Land O'Cotton," which was advertise as the next attraction, and Temple Theatre will remain dark until November 12, when Human Hearts will be played by a first-class company. "Land O'Cotton" was not giving satisfaction in the places they have shown this year, and as he wants to give theatre-goers the best attractions he can secure, thought it best to drop them. "Human Hearts" is a strong attraction, and is quite a drawing card in the large cities.

Delicious Apples.

Mr. James H. Laffoon, one of our thrifty farmers, presented the editor with some specimen apples from his orchard which are the most deliciously flavored fruit we have tasted. The name is unknown to the writer but they are large and beautiful and very choice. They are the best of many fine apples that have come to Earlington this fall.

Lynch-Wright.

Miss Wright, daughter of Dixon Wright whose home is near Ilsley, was married yesterday afternoon at her father's house to Mr. Lynch, of Dawson Springs. Rev. J. F. Story performed the ceremony. Miss Wright is a sister to Walter G. Wright of this city.

Summer must be the pride of the seasons, as it goes before a fall.

THE SORGHUM CHAMPION.

The Farmer's Wife Makes 300 Gallons and Has as Much More to Make.

Mr. Irving Sisk, a farmer living west of Earlington, told THE BEE a few days since a story of sorghum that equals Mr. Chas. Wright's story of cornfield beans that we recently published. He said that his wife had up to date made 303½ gallons of choice sorghum, and that she had then in prospect the handling of enough cane juice to make 400 gallons more. Mrs. Sisk is the champion sorghum maker yet heard from, having made as much as 36 gallons in one day. Mr. Sisk raised a portion of the cane used, but most of the cane was grown by neighbors who brought it in to Mrs. Sisk to convert into molasses. This homely treacle of Mrs. Sisk's manufacture is said to be very choice.

Mifflin-Nisbet.

Mr. R. W. Mifflin and Miss Frances Nisbet, of Madisonville, were united in marriage last night at the home of Miss Amelia Price at 8 o'clock, Rev. B. M. Currie officiating. The groom is a popular young business man of Madisonville, and in every way deserving of the goung lady he has won. Miss Nisbet has visited at Earlington frequently and is a very charming young lady. THE BEE extends congratulations.

The Ancient Order of United Workman will hold their regular anniversary service at the Missionary Baptist Church next Sunday afternoon. Rev. S. Edwards, of Hanson, will deliver the address.

DOWN IN THE MINES.

In time of war bushwhacking may have been justifiable, but now when peace should reign supreme throughout the entire United States, it is certainly not a sign of a great civilization when bands of things calling themselves men can be found shooting at their brother man, while he is peaceably at work for support of wife and children molesting no one and only exercising a privilege guaranteed him by the constitution of the state and country, and obeying the command of God to earn a livelihood by the sweat of his brow. One of the lamentable features of the affair is the fact that for the grave offense of shooting at miners while en route to work not one step, so far as the writer is aware of, has been taken toward the punishment of these would-be assassins; not one of them is under arrest, and that in the face of the fact that life was only saved by poor marksmanship. Their will to murder was made plain when they fired upon Deputy Sheriff Farnett and others from ambush and when time after time guards protecting property according to law were shot at, has the state offered any reward for the gang, who try to kill. It is true that a few warrants have been issued but a failure to secure a sufficient force to serve same has rendered useless the work of the county judges.

Much praise is due the Monarch Coal Co's miners for the courage displayed in pursuing their labors, even though time after time they have been shot at from ambush.

It is indeed a brave and noble fight the working miners of this county are putting up against the idlers who seek to kill them for an imagined grievance. The one thing that gives our miners courage to fight for their rights is that justice and right is on their side.

The great scarcity of coal cars the past week has led someone to remark that the railroad company should have additional cars constructed for this fast growing trade. The loss of business and wages is very heavy when one of the large mines of this county is compelled to shut down for a day or two during the week.

Said a well posted man last week soon after the sad accident occurred at the Arnold mine, "This is perhaps only one case out of thousands of similar ones that has proved fatal" He was referring to the carelessness of miners in keeping their lamps on their heads directly over a powder keg while getting powder from the same. The miners we understand have in many cases became accustomed to the practice and thus fail to see the danger.

Foreman Toombs and force will soon move the fan at the South Diamond mine and build a new fan house in the same connection after improvements are made.

If rumors afloat be true, much suffering will ensue to the idle U. M. W's and families before the winter is over, only half clad and a limited supply of fuel will be their lot. This dreaded result is the work of unscrupulons agitators who care for self alone. Many of the sufferers were miners who once made big wages at work for the St. Bernard and other coal companies, but through the evil influences of the loud mouthed agitators they have become worthless.

One hundred thousand dollars was voted by a Kentucky legislature for the use of detecting and convicting the assassin of Goebel but thus far not a dollar has been offered for the detection or conviction of those who have attempted to take the lives of our miners. Justice impartial should be the watchword.

The colored miners showed the love they have for one another in the large attendance that was seen at the funeral of the late Lige Pritchett.

The U. M. W's evidently think they can see a friend in advance, when they attend a political meeting now, and the candidate that seems to please them is the one the working coal miner of this county now seeks to shun.

Weigher James B. Head of the Arnold mine says they lost considerable time last week owing to the lack of a sufficient supply of coal cars.

Mr. Eugene Browning, who has been crippled for months, and who of late has been with relatives at Princeton, Ky., was brought here last Sunday. Through the injury he received in the mine while at work his legs seem to be completely paralyzed. Much sympathy is expressed for him lu his sad condition.

Somebody is to blame for soldiers being called upon to protect the life and property of the Hopkins county coal operators and the miners who want to work, and it is the duty of the voters this fall to look the list of candidates over carefully and if one is found who has ever by word or action encouraged in the least the U. M. W's to locate in our county his name should be scratched. The man who would sacrifice the property of our county for the sake of getting a few votes should be defeated.

The Reinecke and Carbondole Coal Companies, under the protection of the militia, continue to do good work, a full force of miners being at work at both places.

At this time of writing word reaches us that firing upon the guards at the Empire mines still continues, and it begins to look like there will have to be a call made to the governor for the militia soon.

For some good and sufficient reason the U. M. W's changed their minds about the location of a camp at Barnsley. They don't feel at home unless they are surrounded by friends and sympathisers and close to a saloon.

Smithland—Zinc Mines.—De Witt Roberts has leased 200 acres of mineral lands in Livingston county from W. H. Edwards.

Kentucky—Coal Mines, etc.—Kentucky Coal Lands Co. has been incorporated, with capital stock of $600,000, to develop coal, timber and oil lands throughout Kentucky and elsewhere. The incorporators are Malcolm N. Bueler, Solomon Hanford, Chas. F. Gehrman, Frank S. Loomis and Walter R. H. Hardingham, all of New York City.

The coal trade of the United States is of phenomenal growth. In conversation with Andrew Roy, the veteran geological and mining engineer of Ohio, during a visit to the Saginaw mines last month, he remarked that when he began work in the coal mines in 1850 the entire output of the mines did not exceed five million tons. "The anthracite mining region of Pennsylvania, the mines of Maryland and those of the Monongahela river district," he continued, "constituted the chief mining centers. At that time the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was not completed to Wheeling; there were no mines in Ohio or other Western States except what were known as country banks, which farmers had opened for local trade. Now the United States leads the world, and before the close of the first quarter of the twentieth century will produce more coal than the whole world combined. This is essentially an age of commerce and of steam, the foundation of which is our coal mines. The nation which has no coal must become the commercial vassal and slave to the one which possesses the black diamonds. Although black, sooty and repulsive to the refined civilization of modern times, coal is the very foundation of that civilization. It carries the commerce of the world to the remotest parts both by land and water: it is more potent than the genii of Oriental story; without coal this country would be to-day what Tallyrand called it at the beginning of the last century—"a giant without bones." Coal is king, having long ago dethroned King Cotton. Coal reigns by right of conquest; all other efforts of applied power bow down in homage and reverence to its name."—Michigan Miner.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

Engine 809 that has been on the Providence run for a long time has been sent to Russellville. Engine 402 will be put on the Providence run.

Engineer Tom Hailey after three years' service as engineer has concluded to leave the L. & N. and try his luck on another road.

Operator Killen who has been working as night operator for the past two weeks has served his connection with the L. & N. and will go west.

Dispatcher S. E. Cazatt after a years service as third trick man has resigned to accept a position under O. M. Dunn of the I. C. Ry. at Jackson, Miss. Mr. Cazatt was a popular man and an efficient dispatcher. All the boys liked Cozy.

Supt. John W. Logsden, Assistant Supt. M. Devney and Train Master Sheridan went to Guthrie last Friday on business for the company.

Engineer Fitzgerald says if some girl will marry Jim Sparrow he will buy the license and give them a cow and a sewing machine.

Flagman Morls Colbert is expecting a house for the Main street crossing. He will need it this winter.

Mr. J. E. Broville is working a trick on the north end since Mr. J. H. Devny was promoted.

The new Assistant Superintendent the new Train Master and the new Chief Dispatcher are all right, there are no flies on them.

There will be a switch engine put on at Guthrie within the next few days. This will fill a long felt want and obviate the necessity of chain gang trains switching in Guthrie yards from three to five hours.

Mr. Geo. Hooser has gone to Ashley, Ill., on a visit.

If the party who feloniously and premeditatedly removed the small piece of broken mirror from the operators table will return it no questions will be asked.

Don't forget the Bible Class at the Christian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Come if you can, if you can't come send some one.

Wanted: Fifty railroad men to subscribe for THE BEE between now and Nov. 18th. You get one column of railroad news each week, fifty-two columns a year for one dollar. The paper is well worth the price and keeps you posted on the local events that happen on the Henderson Division and is a wide-awake, up-to-date paper in every respect.

On account of the rate war among the roads leading out of Memphis, Tenn., and consequently a reduction on coal rates to that and other Southern points the earnings of the Henderson Division will not be so large this quarter as usually.

A plan to build a railroad between Paducah and Mayfield, Ky., is being agitated by the business men of both places. The road will be twenty-two miles long.

The Interstate Investment Co., of Louisville will build a road to connect with the L. & N. and Virginia Southwestern near Crab Orchard, Va.

The latest reports concerning the Kentucky Western Railroad are to the effect that the necessary capital has been secured to erect it from Dixon, its present terminus, to Owensboro, a distance of forty miles. Irving H. Wheatcroft is President of this company.

Ten miles of the extension of the B. S. & N. O. railroad has been graded and track laying has begun. It is expected to complete the line during the present year. It will be a branch of the Louisville & Nashville system; R. Montfery of Louisville is the engineer.

It is reported that several short lines will be constructed in the Birmingham district this year including seven miles in Blount county to be built by the Louisville & Nashville and about ten miles by the Southern railroad to coal mines in the vicinity.

The extra men are kicking now because there is nothing to do. In two months they will be kicking because there is too much to do.

In August last forty-three locomotives, valued at $410,839, were exported from the United States, against sixteen, worth $168,944, for August, 1900.

"English railways must be taken in hand by Americans and worked under their methods," declares Charles T. Yerkes, "or else they will succumb to enormous capitalization and wasteful methods."

Some of the more expert railroad men in the country believe that the limit of sustained speed with the existing style of locomotive has been reached.

Mr. Wilbur F. Browder, of Russellville, is being mentioned as the possible successor of Mr. Walker D. Hines the assistant chief attorney of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

English and Irish farmers complain that Americans have obtained control of the beef trade in London.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Hen T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; Geo. King St. Charles.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

NEBO NOTES.

NEBO, Ky., Oct. 16.

Since the last writing we have been the recipients of a much needed rain which lasted from some time Friday night until Saturday afternoon. A regular gully washer and old field soaker.

Messrs. McLaughlin, Finley, and Murphey, Republican candidates for Representative, County Attorney and County Clerk, spoke to a well filled house here last Thursday night. When they had finished they were followed by the Democratic candidates for Representative and County Clerk. Some of the younger politicians not being satisfied with the war of words used by the speakers went at it in the old fashioned fist and skull way.

A Holiness meeting was begun at Bethany, a Northern Methodist church near here last week, and will continue two or three weeks. Rev. Critzer will conduct the meeting.

Mr. Wm. Jenkins was called to Dixon last week by the serious illness of his brother's child. Being on his wheel he was detained several days on account of the heavy rains.

Miss Callie Morrow left Monday morning for Lebanon, Tenn., where she will remain with friends and relatives until Christmas.

Prof. Ferguson being called to Hanson on business Monday, Miss Fannie Eudaley filled his place as teacher of the Nebo public school.

Mr. Jas. A. Hill, formerly of Providence, moved his household goods to the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Winsted, last week. He says he intends making his future home with her.

Dave Eudaley, of the L. & N., came home on a visit last week.

Miss Lilyan Robards spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Madisonville.

H. H. Hill and daughter-in-law, of Morton's Gap, spent several days near here last week.

Rev. Currie filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Allen Brooks left for Earlington Saturday morning where he will begin work on the L. & N.

ANONYMOUS.

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y., writes: "My wife suffered from kidney trouble for years. She was induced to try FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her." Jno. X Taylor.

General Baptist Association Convenes Here.

The General Baptist Association will convene at this place Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Quite a large number of delegntes and preachers are expected.

Rev. B. M. Currie's pulpit will be filled Sunday morning by one of the visiting brethren.

The government distributes $1,200,000 a year among agricultural colleges.

BANKERS AND BURGLARS.

Bankers Holding Their Annual Convention and Burglars Blowing Bank Safes.

FORMER IN SESSION AT MILWAUKEE.

The Latter Operating Wherever They Think There's a Chance For a Haul and, as a Rule, Are Using the Dynamite Method for Gaining Access to the Vaults.

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Bankers' association began a three days' session here. Bankers from nearly every state in the Union are present. The members of the association represent a combined capital of over $8,000,000,000.

The convention was called to order by the president, Alva H. Trowbridge of New York city, by the introduction of Alexander J. Burrowes, president of Marquette college, who delivered the invocation. Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor David S. Rose on behalf of the city, and J. W. P. Lombard, president of the Milwaukee Bankers' club, on behalf of the local bankers.

The reply to addresses of welcome and the annual address of President Trowbridge followed.

Annual Reports Read.

James J. Branch, secretary of the association, then presented his annual report, showing the membership and resources to have increased as follows: September 1, 1900: Paid membership, 4,391; annual dues, $59,700 October 10, 1901: Paid membership 5,504; annual dues, $60,850.

In the past year 200 members were lost through failure, liquidation and withdrawal from the association, reducing the membership to 4,191; 1,313 members have joined since September 1, 1900, a net gain over last year's total membership of 1,113.

The roll now embraces 5,504 members, whose capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregate $1,718,727,441; combined deposits, $5,286,055,200; total, $8,007,682,641.

The report of Treasurer George M Reynolds was then presented, and Caldwell Hardy read the report of the executive council.

Frank W. Tracy presented the report of the committee on uniform laws.

A. B. Hepburn presented the report of the committee on internal revenue taxation.

FIVE CHARGES OF DYNAMITE.

The Vault of the Bank at Danville O., Completely Wrecked.

Mount Vernon, O., Oct. 16.—The vault of the bank at Danville, O., was blown open, early Tuesday morning by a gang of robbers. Five charges of dynamite were used, and the bank building as well as vault was wrecked. The explosions aroused the citizens and a pitched battle took place, during which the thieves, of whom there were eight, took to flight. They were followed to Buckeye City, where they had rigs in readiness, and drove hurriedly away. Pursuit was at once taken up, and a number of shots were exchanged, until Adrain's woods were reached, where the vehicles were abandoned by the robbers, who sought cover. The woods and all roads in the neighborhood have been placed under guard, and it is expected that the men will all be captured. During the flight a buggy, in which two of the crooks were riding, broke down and they were forced to abandon it, riding away on the horses. In the buggy was found a large quantity of chickens, potatoes and other edibles.

THEY USED NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Farmers' and Citizens' Bank at Tiro O., Robbed of $40,000.

Tiro, O., Oct. 16.—A gang of seven robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up the Farmers' and Citizens' bank here yesterday morning. Four charges of dynamite failed to crack the strong box. The citizens were aroused by the noise of the explosions and by the ringing of church bells, and a battle took place in the streets.

The robbers went to Daugherty's livery stable, where they bound the man in charge and stole two rigs in which they escaped. One of these was deserted near Galion and the other at Ontario. The latter bore marks of blood, showing that the aim of the citizens had been good.

ROBBERS AT RUDD, IA.

Bank Robbers Secure $1,500 and Escape On a Handcar.

Mason City, Ia., Oct. 16.—The safe of the bank at Rudd was blown open by dynamite, Monday night, and the robbers secured $1,500 in currency. They facilitated their escape by a handcar, and took to the woods just east of Nora junction. Rudd is a small town in Floyd county, 16 miles east of this city.

BOASTS OF HIS VILLAINIES

Man Who Claims to Have Stolen Thousands of Horses Admits His Identity.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—"Jake" Dowling, alias James Brown, who claims that he has stolen thousands of horses in the west and northwest during his career, and that he has thrice faced lynching parties as a result of his depredations, was yesterday taken to Madison, Wis., where he is wanted for the alleged theft of a horse. Dowling was known in Chicago, where he sold many of his horses, as an artist.

INTENSE ANXIETY PREVAILS.

People Versed in Bandit Tactics Venture Opinions as to What Miss Stone's Captors Will Do.

New York, Oct. 13.—Concerning the case of Miss Stone, the kidnaped missionary, the Constantinople correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser cables:

People versed in bandit tactics presume the band, being well informed have fled, owing to the publicity given to the conditions of ransom, and expect the brigands will shortly send a new demand from some unexpected quarter.

Nobody fears that Miss Stone's life is at present endangered, as the brigands desire ransom and will not resort to extreme measures unless compelled by pursuit. The American officials will not divulge the plan of action they have arranged, but admit their intense anxiety.

RECLAIMED ARID LANDS.

Will be Sold to Actual Settlers at the Bare Cost of Putting Water Upon the Land.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 12.—The state arid land grant commission which was created by the legislature with power to reclaim lands donated to the state by the general government under the Carey act, yesterday celebrated the opening of the great canal system in District No. 4, which comprises 33,000 acres of splendid land in the Dearborn valley, Lewis and Clark counties. The state purposes to sell this land in tracts of 160 acres to actual settlers at only the cost of placing water upon the land, giving ten years for payment in ten equal installments at six per cent. interest. Eleven thousand acres are now ready for settlement.

PILGRIMS TO MONTICELLO.

Jefferson Club, of St. Louis, Making a Pilgrimage to the Tomb of Thomas Jefferson.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—About two hundred and fifty members of the Jefferson club, headed by the club president, Harry B. Hawes, left on a special train, Thursday night, on a pilgrimage to the tomb of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, Va. The train consisted of eight sleepers and a baggage and commissary car, in which were stored cigars and refreshments of various and sundry kinds and brews.

THE SEARCH ABANDONED.

Washington's Care for the Safety of Miss Stone Dictates a Conciliatory Policy.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—In compliance with a request from Washington the search by Ottoman troops for the abductors of Miss Stone, the missionary, has been abandoned, it being feared that the brigands would kill her should they be closely pursued. Arrangements are now being made to pay the ransom demanded.

BANK SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Robbers Get Four Thousand Dollars and Escape—Bloodhounds in Pursuit.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 12.—A special to the World-Herald from Reynolds, Neb., says:

"The bank safe at Narka, Kas., was blown open at an early hour yesterday morning and $4,000 in cash taken.

"The explosion awakened the citizens, but the robbers escaped before they could be apprehended. The bloodhounds which were put on their trail followed them all day, but to last evening had not come up with them."

Postal Receipts for September.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The gross postal receipts for September at 50 of the largest post offices were $4,225,752, a net increase of $323,822, or 8.2 per cent. over last year. Receipts at only two offices decreased, viz: Jersey City, N. J., $8,760, or a little over seventeen per cent., and Grand Rapids, Mich., $263, or over one per cent. Columbus, O., showed the largest increase, 30 per cent., with Los Angeles, almost twenty-nine per cent., a close second. The receipts of New York were $881,311, an increase of 8.2 per cent., and Chicago $697,160, an increase of 1.2 per cent.

Neely Case in Cuba.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The war department is informed that the trial of C. F. W. Neely on the charge of misappropriation of postal funds in Cuba is in progress at Havana. No law officer of the United States government is engaged in the case, although testimony and depositions taken in this country have been forwarded to the prosecuting officer in Havana.

Men Outnumber Women.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The final census report on the population by sex, general nativity and color of the several states and territories was issued on Friday. This last bulletin of the series covers the entire country. It shows that the males number 39,059,242 and constitute 51.2 per cent. of the total population in 1900, while the females number 37,244,145, or 48.8 per cent.

Dangers of British Complacency.

London, Oct. 16.—Lord Rosebery, speaking yesterday at Birmingham on the necessity of Great Britain being better equipped in political and commercial education, dwelt upon the "Dangers of British complacency."

CAPT. COOK TESTIFIES.

The Commander of the Brooklyn and Commodore Schley's Chief of Staff On the Stand.

HE PROVES AN INTERESTING WITNESS.

He Regarded Schley as an Enthusiastically Brave and Patriotic Officer—Capt. Cook Says That He (Cook) Gave the Order for the Brooklyn's Loop.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Just before the Schley court of inquiry took a recess for lunch Mr. Hanna asked Capt. Cook, who was on the stand: "What was the conduct and bearing of Commodore Schley under fire on such occasion as you had the opportunity of observing?"

"I always regarded him as an enthusiastically brave and patriotic officer; never in any other way," replied the witness.

Capt. Cook also testified that he (Cook) gave the order for the Brooklyn's loop at the battle off Santiago and that he considered the movement eminently successful.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn Proves an Interesting Witness.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Yesterday in the Schley court of inquiry, Judge-Advocate Lemly concluded the presentation of testimony for the government, and the first of Admiral Schley's witnesses was introduced, Capt. Francis A. Cook, who commanded Admiral (then Commodore) Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the Santiago campaign, and who acted, though unofficially, in the capacity of chief of staff for the commodore, was on the witness stand the greater part of the day. He was followed by Lieutenant-Commander William F. Fullam, who was senior watch officer on the New Orleans during the Spanish war, and former Lieut. Jos. Beale, who, as an officer on the Harvard, translated the cipher dispatches between Commodore Schley and the navy department carried by that vessel. Among those dispatches was that sent by Commodore Schley May 28, expressing regret at not having been able to obey the orders of the department and explaining the reason why he could not do so. There are some verbal discrepancies between the original draft of this dispatch and the official print of it, and these, Mr. Beale explained.

Lieut. Beale was the last of the government witnesses, although Capt. Lemly explained that he would reserve the right to call others if occasion should demand that he do so. He had no sooner retired than the first witness for Admiral Schley was called. This proved to be the Cuban pilot Eduardo Nunez, who told Schley on May 26, 1898, that he did not believe the Spanish fleet under Cervera was in the harbor at Santiago.

Capt. Cook's testimony was a review of the entire campaign after Cervera's fleet, beginning with the departure of the flying squadron from Key West on May 19, and concluding with the battle off Santiago July 3. He said that at first it had been believed by both Sampson and Schley that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Cienfuegos, and that no information to the contrary had been conveyed to Commodore Schley until the arrival of Capt. McCalla on May 24; that it was Commodore Schley's expectation to meet the Spaniards in the open sea, and his constant care was to have coal enough for such emergency. He gave particulars concerning the retrograde movement, and explained the Brooklyn's loop, for which he assumed personal responsibility, in connection with a graphic account of the engagement of July 3. Asked for an opinion as to Admiral Schley's bearing as a commanding officer, he said:

"I always regarded him as an enthusiastically brave and patriotic officer."

CHALLENGED THE WHOLE JURY

Officers of the Court Charged With Packing the Jury for Purposes of Conviction.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 15.—After the jury was completed, yesterday afternoon, in the trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being accessory to the murder of Gov Goebel, the defense challenged the whole jury, charging it with political bias, and the officers of the court with packing the jury for the purpose of conviction. Both sides presented affidavits and arguments, after which Judge Cantrill overruled the motion of the defense to disqualify the jury and also the demurrer to the indictment, to which the defense took exceptions.

Witnesses were sworn and a list of attorneys on both sides furnished the court.

Water Fowl Headed Southward.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—A wild wave of ducks and geese struck this locality Saturday night and Sunday morning. The migration reached as far south as Arkansas. All the incoming trains brought news of phenomenal flocks of ducks and geese being seen in all directions.

Obliged to Suspend.

London, Oct. 15.—A special from Cape Town says that, owing to the restrictions of martial law, the pro-Boer South African news has been obliged to suspend publication.

The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$1 00
Six Months	50
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Specimen copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

Telephone. No. 47.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901.

EVERY day the miners work makes better times for Hopkins county farmers, merchants and other people. Hopkins county miners have been working three hundred days in the year and have been paid about $800,000 per annum. They are still working and earning good wages notwithstanding the unscrupulous efforts of the foreign agitator and his local backers. At union mines in the Western Kentucky field the men have lately worked about half time.

THE Madisonville Hustler had this to say in its issue of March 30, 1900, when union miners of other states and counties threatened to come to Hopkins and run things as they have tried to do this year:

"The idea of large bodies of men from other sections entering Hopkins county for the purpose of interfering with the affairs of our people is repugnant to them and they will use all lawful means to prevent anything of the sort happening."

THE following extract from the speech of Judge J. F. Dempsey made at the May term of Circuit Court tells the truth of the mining situation in Hopkins county as it was then and is today.

Judge Dempsey said:

There is no fight on here between the St. Bernard Coal Company and its employes nor between any other company and the county and the men who dig and delve in the bowels of the earth, and bring forth the black diamonds that are thrown upon the market, and contribute so materially to the welfare and prosperity of Hopkins county. This is a fight between organized labor and unorganized labor. The two thousand men who work in the mines of Hopkins county are satisfied with their employment, with their wages, with their hours, and they only ask to be let alone and allowed to continue to work day by day for a living for themselves and their wives and children.

Is He Debauching the South?

The Stanford (Ky.) Interior Journal is not pleased with the appointment of former Governor Jones to be United States Judge in Alabama, and takes President Roosevelt seriously to task. The Interior Journal is a Democratic paper, and ought to know of what sort of stuff Southern Democrats are made, yet it deliberately charges that the appointment was in the nature of a bribe by the President, and proceeds to moralize to the effect that "the policy of bribery is immorality itself. It is the bribery of a section. It is the most colossal and shameless scheme of political debauchery ever outlined on this planet," and so on and so forth for quantity.

"It is the bribery of a section," says the Interior Journal, and the meaning thereof, if if there is meaning to it, is that the President of the United States has, by the appointment of a Democrat to the Federal bench, bribed an entire section of the country, or, at least, has bribed the State of Alabama. Is that the sort of stuff of which Southern Democrats are made? Are Southern Democrats so venal and purchasable as to be bribed by sections, by the appointment of a Democrat to official position?

The Democratic Interior Journal, of Kentucky, says so, but it is not true. Southern Democrats are not made of that sort of stuff, and the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, himself of Southern extraction, by his maternal ancestry, is not the man to offer a bribe nor the man to appoint to office—especially judicial office—a man who was open to bribery, not regarding the fact of the appointee's Republicanism nor his Democracy.

"The President," says the Interior Journal, "The President, who hopes in this manner to win recruits for protectionism, for bounties and for subsidies, stands with an open bribe in one hand and with throttled law in the other."

Gosh, Teddy, you oughtn't to do that sort of thing!—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for the brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at St. Bernard Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

MR. YERKES AND THE CABINET.

Washington Post Thinks the Kentuckian will Stand a Good Chance to a Portfolio.

Washington, Oct. 11.—It has been evident for some time that President Roosevelt held Commissioner Yerkes in high esteem. The following from the Washington Post this morning shows that others are appreciating this fact:

"It is interesting that many Southern Republican leaders, especially those from the uppermost tier of Southern States, are snuggling up to Internal Revenue Commissioner John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky.

"Mr. Yerkes is believed to be very close to President Roosevelt He is recognized as a capable and representative Republican, of excellent judgment, and, with the reorganization of the cabinet, which is almost inevitable in the course of a few months, some think Mr. Yerkes may be given a portfolio."

President Milo Shanks presided at the Kentucky Club's meeting last night. The club discussed the Kentucky Republican situation, and seemed to find the outlook more encouraging. Resolutions were passed revering the memory of the late President William McKinley.

The resolutions were prepared by a committee of which Mr. John W. Langley was chairman, and were ordered spread upon the records.

The Hon. John W. Yerkes has accepted an invitation to address the club at the regular weekly meeting next Thursday night.

Grapevine Items.

Saturday's rain was the hardest of the season in this section.

Little Miss Hazel Slaton spent a week with her cousins, Mabel and Bonnie Slaton, with their grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Slaton's recently.

Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison and Mrs. Bell, of Logan county, who have been visiting relatives here returned home last week.

James Vickers and Louis Brooks exchanged farms last week.

Mrs. Jane Todd has gone to Greenville to spend the winter.

Miss Mayme Todd is visiting friends and relatives in Greenville this week.

Uncle John Ray Rash and wife visited their children at White Plains last week.

Miss Sallie Bourland will leave this week for Louisville where she expects to attend school.

John Slaton, who has been suffering for some time with rheumatism, is improving.

The coal banks of this vicinity have been kept quite busy this fall.

Will Crenshaw left last week for Mt. Vernon, Ind., where he goes to work the balance of the season. He drove through in a buggy.

Bud Walker left Monday for Missouri, where he goes to accept a position with a timber concern.

TO TUNNEL BERING STRAIT

Plans For an Overland Route From America to Europe.

The long hoped for realization of a project whereby people who dread the sea can make a journey from America to Europe entirely overland may be nearer than most people imagine. Harry de Windt, the explorer, has been intrusted with the task of surveying the wilds of northeastern Siberia with a view of running a tunnel under Bering strait at its nearest point to America and thus connecting the old world with the new. He will start on his journey in a very short time.

Mr. De Windt's immediate plan is to cross Bering strait on the ice. He will start from Paris and cross Russia by way of the Transsiberian railway.

Photo by Hall, New York.
EXPLORER HARRY DE WINDT IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

From Irkutsk he will travel by sleigh to Yakutsk, a distance of 1,300 miles. At Yakutsk he will meet George Harding, who has accompanied the explorer on his previous ventures in Siberia and who will be waiting for Mr. De Windt with full supplies for the long journey.

The most difficult part of the undertaking will then begin. In January the travelers will proceed northeast over an uninhabited and practically unknown country to Nijni Kolymsk, the most remote northeasterly settlement of Siberia on the shore of the Arctic. Mr. De Windt and his companions will then cross on the ice to Cape Prince of Wales. Here Bering strait is only about the same width as the English channel at Dover. Mr. De Windt will then return to civilization by means of the Yukon or Mackenzie rivers to San Francisco and New York, expecting to arrive at the latter city some time next June.

The explorer will be assisted in his enterprise both by the Russian and American authorities. Should the ice conditions be unfavorable for crossing the strait the United States revenue cutter Bear will call for Mr. De Windt and convey him across.

American and Russian surveyors are already at work on railway extensions to the shores of the strait. Although comparatively narrow, the terrific currents and ice floes would prevent the building of a bridge connecting the two continents, but the tunnel project is considered feasible, the strait being at no part deeper than twenty-five fathoms.

A DAINTY FOREST LOVER.

Bertha Galland's Success in Stage Version of Maurice Hewlett's Novel.

Miss Bertha Galland, whose rendition of the part of Iseult in "The Forest Lovers" at the Lyceum theater, New York, is gaining much praise for the fair actress, will be remembered as the young woman who came out of the west last year and took the hearts of theater going Gothamites by storm.

Her first appearance in New York was with James K. Hackett in "The

Photo copyright, 1901, by B. J. Falk, New York.
BERTHA GALLAND.

Pride of Jennico." Her name was totally unknown in the metropolis, though she had been playing in repertoire companies for some little time. But from the first night of her appearance in the role of the Princess of Dornheim she was one of the most talked of actresses in that city.

Few expected, however, that in a year's time she would be exploited as a star herself and by no less sage a manager than Daniel Frohman. The results would seem to justify his venture, for whether "The Forest Lovers" prove long lived or short lived it has been the means of emphatically showing that Miss Galland has real genius.

Bordley News.

The recent rains have done considerable damage in Union and Webster. Ridges have been washed away in many instances.

Rev W. A. Burns, of Sturgis is attending the Theological Seminary at Louisville.

Miss Sadie Blackwell, of Dawson Springs, who was reported seriously ill in our last letter is now thought to be improving.

Mr. J. N. Roberts, of Iron Hill, Crittenden county who has been visiting in this community the past week returned home Sunday.

A new lodge of the Knights of Equity was organized at Sturgis last night.

Rev. I. H. Teel is attending the convention of the National Missionary Society in Minneapolis, Minn. Before returning home he will visit various points of interest in the Gopher State.

Mr. Jesse W. Smith and Miss Lucy Tutt were married Saturday. The bride was a resident of this place while the groom was a farmer living near Hearin.

Miss Bertha Chapman, of Texas, is visiting in Morganfield.

Graingertown claims to have the youngest postmaster in the service, Wm. Sullivan, Jr., aged 14. fills the the position.

Senator J. W. Watkins is in Louisville and has established a temporary office for use during his stay in the Fall City.

The young people of Morganfield have organized a dramatic club.

There have been about a dozen weddings of Union county couples since our last writing. What record indeed!

Mrs. Luke Richards and daughter of Morganfield, are visiting in Louisville.

Rev. R. R. Crossfield, P. H. D., of Owensboro, is delivering a series of lectures in this county on his pilgrimage in Palestine.

Pearls are being discovered in the Ohio river at Uniontown.

Henry Robinson will spend the winter at Hot Springs, Ark.

Local sports are longing for the opening of the hunting season. Much pleasure is anticipated by the enthusiastic nimrods.

C. W. C.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; Geo. King St. Charles.

Mat Cohen, of Richmond, last week shipped to New York a carload of horses—twenty head—that sold at prices ranging from $500 to $1,000 each.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; George King, St. Charles.

Modern inks date from 1798, at which time researches of Dr. Lewis and Ribancourt in the chemistry of ink began.

Success—Worth Knowing.

Forty years success in the South proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Not how cheap, but how good, is the question.

The TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC is not as cheap as are some so-called newspapers. But it is as cheap as it is possible to sell a first-class newspaper. It prints all the news that is worth printing. If you read it all the year round, you are posted on all the important and interesting affairs of the world. It is the best and most reliable newspaper that money and brains can produce and those should be the distinguishing traits of the newspaper that is designed to be read by all members of the family.

Subscription price, $1 a year. Any new dealer, newspaper or postmaster will receive your subscription, or you may mail it direct to

THE REPUBLIC,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SHORT LOCALS.

Mr. J. V. McEuen and family, of St. Charles, were in the city a short while Thursday afternoon en route home from Madisonville.

In refusing to clergymen the right to visit Caleb Powers, Judge Cantrill undoubtedly believes he is commending himself to the Democratic party of Kentucky in his Senatorial race. What a contemptuous opinion Judge Cantrill must have of Kentucky Democracy, to be sure!—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cozatt, who have been residing here for a little over a year, left Sunday afternoon for Chattanooga, Tenn. They were accompanied by Miss Kittie Melton, who had been visiting here for some time. Mr. Cozatt was a dispatcher and while here he and his wife won many friends who regret their departure.

"Grandma" Cramer, who is so well known and universally loved, desires to express her thanks to the friends who were so kind to visit her and bring flowers, and for various other kind deeds that helped to brighten the sick room while she was so ill. We are glad to note that Mrs. Cramer is almost recovered from her illness and hope to see her out again soon.

IF I WERE YOU.

I wouldn't look so cold and proud
And hold my head so high
I could not see an humble friend
When he was passing by—
If I were you.

I wouldn't cast a mocking glance
At the clothes some people wear,
Nor add an atom to the load
Their hearts already bear—
If I were you.

I wouldn't slight a lowly friend
Who thought my heart was true,
And stamp his face with a look of pain
As I have seen you do—
If I were you.

I wouldn't pretend I was good,
Just to deceive the folks,
Then get out in certain crowds
And tell the toughest kind of jokes
—If I were you.

I wouldn't say I'd been to lodge
And could not get away,
When half the town knew that you
Had been to see the play—
If I were you

I wouldn't go to a musical
And leave my wife at home,
And tell all her friends you saw
She was sick and couldn't come—
If I were you.

I wouldn't smile at all the girls
In passing through the town,
And when I met my wife at home
Greet her with a frown—
If I were you.

I wouldn't spend my hard earned cash
To paint a bloom upon my nose,
When my wife and children
Were in need of shoes and clothes—
If I were you.

I wouldn't talk about my neighbors
And tell things that were not true,
When, if the truth was known,
They're not half so bad as you—
If I were you.

I wouldn't talk about the preacher
And make fun of him on the sly,
Then when you meet him face to face
Tell him he's as good as pie—
If I were you

I wouldn't defraud the ignorant,
Nor grind the faces of the poor,
Nor turn a hungry man away
With nothing from my door—
If I were you.

I'd be a man and act my part,
Be noble, true and good;
Live so that all the world might say,
He did the best he could—
If I were you.

TIMMIE.

Snakes.

This season's sea-serpent story takes the form of a sea of snakes. A ship just arrived in Philadelphia reports a belt of snakes fifteen miles wide in the Indian ocean. The snakes, averaging 8 feet in length, were of an unknown species and are supposed to have been brought to the surface by a volcanic disturbance.—Globe-Democrat.

Coins at the mint are struck, not molded. Molded coins shrink in cooling, and the variations in size help to the indentification of base coinage.

Pickles are scarce and naturally prices are high. The new crop is said to be 40 per cent. below the usual yield.

The Court of Appeals has decided that the city of Louisville has a right to assess for local taxation the partnership property of a company, though all the members of the firm do not reside in the city.

Louisville sent about 800 of her business and professional men to Frankfort to help celebrate Louisville Day at the Frankfort Fair, and to show that in Louisville there was nothing but good will for Frankfort and the Capital's interests.

About 10,000 letters of local origin for local delivery are sent to the dead letter office from the Chicago postoffice every month.

More than 27,000,000 pounds of pig iron were consumed in this country in 1900.

MR. WATTERSON A CANDIDATE.

Ready to Take the Nomination for Governor to Succed Gov. Beckham.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 14.—The Post says today: "The most interesting political event of the past few weeks is the announcement by Henry Watterson of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. During the past week Mr. Watterson has told a number of gentlemen in this city that he is already a candidate for the nomination before the next Democratic convention and has solicited their support. So far his canvass has been much in the nature of a still hunt.

The world's production of gold last year was about $226,000,000, which is $68,000,000 less than in the preceding year, a consequence, chiefly, of the South African war.

The Nebraska state game warden has forbidden the farmers to fight the grasshoppers longer with poison, saying that the loss of birds and game is too costly a price to pay for the destruction of comparatively few insects.

David Arnett, a Woodford county student at the State College, Lexington, committed suicide while despondent over a lack of money to finish school.

J. B. Haggin, of Fayette county, is reported to have 600 acres of corn that will average fifteen barrels to the acre.

Gushing girls have been frowned down in Texas. If there is in any gushing to be done there they want the oil wells to do it.—New York Commercial.

Venezuela is reported to be again on the verge of war. An idea had prevailed that it never was anywhere else—Tacoma Ledger.

Mr. John H. Welch, a prominent citizen of Nicholasville, Ky., was bitten by a mad dog and left immediately for St. Louis to take the Pasteur treatment.

COURT OF CLERICALS

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL TRIENNIAL CONVENTION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Vexed Question of the Remarriage of Divorced People Up For Discussion—Possibility of a Change in the Name of the Church.

The year 1901 has been a banner year for church conventions, indeed for conventions of all sorts. At the present time San Francisco is occupied with the entertainment of a dignified and distinguished body of clericals and laymen who are attending the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church. The convention is the supreme judicatory body of the church, and it is expected to transact a vast amount of business before its three weeks' session comes to an end.

The membership of the convention stamps it one of the most dignified and conservative ecclesiastical gatherings held in this country. It includes all the bishops in the church, ninety in number, many of whom have a national reputation for scholarship, together with prominent rectors and lay delegates from every walk in life—lawyers, business men, financiers and physicians.

The convention is composed of two houses, the house of bishops and the house of minor clerical and lay delegates. Each body elects its presiding officer. In the upper house, if the house of bishops can be so termed to distinguish it from the other body, the chairman is not of necessity the dignitary known as the "presiding bishop," The presiding bishop, who at the present time is Bishop Clarke of Rhode Island, is simply the senior bishop in the point of consecration. The lower house, which contains something like 500 delegates, during its sessions for the last fifteen years has been presided over by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of New York, whose health has of late been seriously impaired. Dr. Dix's place as a delegate has been taken by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks.

The houses sit separately, but to be effective all action of the convention

REV. DR. MORGAN DIX.

must be concurrent. In the house of deputies the clergy and the laity sit together and usually vote together, but on demand a separate vote may be taken.

Some momentous questions are before the present convention, the most important being a new canon concerning divorce and what is called the provincial question. There will also be an effort to change the name of the church.

At the last convention, which was held in Washington, a committee was appointed, with Dr. Dix as chairman, to recommend a revision of the canon concerning marriage and divorce. This committee after mature deliberation decided to draw up a canon which is stricter in all its requirements concerning marriage and divorce than is the existing one, not only as to the contracting parties, but also to the priest or rector performing the marriage ceremony.

Under the present law the remarriage of innocent parties is permitted and clergymen are free to officiate, but if the proposed measure is passed by the convention the clergy will be prohibited from remarrying either party to a divorce for any cause and from admitting either of them to holy communion except the innocent party to a divorce for a Scriptural offense. It is impossible to conjecture what action the convention will take, but it is safe to assume that its conservativeness will militate against anything hasty or radical.

The provincial question concerns the geographical division of the church. For some time it has been proposed to divide the church in this country into five or six provinces, correspondingly to the provinces of the Church of England in both England and Canada. This would necessarily involve the creation of another order in the clergy. Opinion on the usefulness of such action is by no means unanimous.

As regards the name of the church there are many who believe the title Protestant Episcopal to be confounding and misleading, holding, as all members of the church do, that theirs is a branch of the historic Catholic church.

The great missionary work of the church is not overlooked by the convention. Many meetings outside of the convention have this sole topic in view, such as gatherings of the women's auxiliary, the Daughters of the King, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and similar organizations.

A place of interest to delegates is the Crocker mansion, which J. P. Morgan has leased. The financier is one of the most prominent lay delegates to the convention, and he is entertaining his coworkers, both clerical and lay, in splendid fashion.

HE'S WEARY OF DODGING.

Pat Crowe Offers to Surrender and Stand Trial For the Cudahy Kidnaping.

HE SAYS ALL HE ASKS IS A FAIR TRIAL.

He Makes a Condition That He be No Locked Up Until Declared Guilty by a Jury, and Offers to Give a Bond of Five Hundred Dollars. But Says That is His Limit.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—Chief-of-Police John J. Donahue yesterday received a letter from Pat Crowe, naming the terms on which he will surrender. The letter came in care of an Omaha newspaper, in which it is published, and covers 15 closely-written pages of manuscript. The postmark is illegible, but the letter was mailed at eight o'clock in the morning and reached this city at eight in the evening of the same day, indicating that it had not traveled a long distance.

In the letter Crowe agrees to give himself up at once and stand trial for the kidnaping of Eddie Cudahy provided he is not locked up until a jury shall adjudge him guilty. He says he is unable to furnish bond in excess of $500, and demands that bail be fixed in that sum.

Chief Donahue, when asked his opinion of the genuineness of the letter expressed himself as quite satisfied that it came from Crowe. Donahue has known Crowe for several years is acquainted with his manner, handwriting and style of speech.

The chief also received, yesterday, a letter from Crowe's uncle, at Manchester Ia., submitting similar terms for Crowe's surrender, which lead the police to believe that they are dealing with the right man.

Crowe's letter to Chief Donahue begins as follows:

"J. J. Donahue, Chief of Police Omaha, Neb.—Dear Sir: Nearly a year has passed by since I was accused of the Cudahy kidnaping. A large reward was offered, and plenty of time has been given for the police and detectives to have made me a prisoner. So far they have failed to do it.

"Now, I wish to make a short statement to you and the public."

Crowe then takes the detective agencies to task, defying them to attempt his arrest, and continues:

"Now, Mr. Donahue, let me tell you, all I ask is justice, a fair trial by 12 men, citizens of Douglas county, Nebraska. Not by Herod, or any of his kind. Their god is gold and with that power they rule the world.

"Donahue, all I ask is a square deal. Grant my request and I will give myself up.

"Mr. Cudahy has known me for 13 years. He now believes me guilty. Nevertheless, I think he will give me a fair trial, as all he wants is the public to know the truth.'

He then expresses confidence that the county attorney and sheriff will give him a fair trial, and says he has known Gov. Savage ever since he was a barefooted boy on the farm in Iowa, and says the governor has identified him at banks in South Omaha when Crowe was in business there.

The letter expresses regret that he has fallen into ill repute, and then says down the conditions of his surrender, as follows:

"Now, Mr. Donahue, I will give myself up to you if you will promise me upon your word of honor that I will not be locked up until the jury says guilty. And if the jury says that I am I will take my punishment like a man, without a murmur.

"I can give a bond for $500 and that is all. If the court will not accept that I will remain a fugitive from injustice.

"Your answer to this must bear the signature of Edward Cudahy, Gov Savage, Sheriff John Power, Attorney Shields, Chief J. J. Donahue and the judge that fixes the bond.

"Mr. Donahue, I want you to understand that I am not afraid of the combined wealth of all the Cudahys on the earth and the united efforts of all the scrub detectives that their money can hire. A man that tries to pinch me will bite the dust, for I am ready to die in the mix. I will not be kangarooed.

"You say it is your business to deal out justice, I will take you at your word. Give me a square deal. Leave it to a jury of 12 citizens.

"Chief, I ask, but I do not expect to get justice. There is someone who wants to put me away, and I know the god of gold."

The letter then states that the chief would not know him; that he weighs 190 pounds and is looking fine. He says he has been in South African fighting with the Boers, and expresses his disgust with Great Britain and his sympathy for the Boers. He closes the main part of his letter by saying he regreta that Mr. Cudahy should suspect him of kidnaping the boy, and hoping soon to receive a reply from the chief, which he directs should be made through a local paper.

This part is signed "Pat Crowe," but the signature is partly erased, and four pages of postscript added, in which Crowe says if his offer is not accepted he will return to a foreign country, from which he will probably never come back. He signs the postscript with the name "Pat Crowe."

Received a Draft from South Africa.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 14.—Several months ago a prominent attorney of this city, who had formerly been employed by Pat Crowe, received a draft from Crowe from South Africa for legal services rendered.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED

Motorman Charles Forester, who was injured in the street railway accident at St. Louis, Monday, is dead.

Mrs. Henrietta Whitten, wife of Prof. Whitten, at Normal (Ill.) university, is dead, following a brief illness with typhoid fever.

Gov.-Gen. Wood has fixed February 24, 1902, as the date for the general election in Cuba.

Indictments have been returned at Havana against a number of persons implicated in the Cuban postal frauds.

Anxious depositors started a run on the Fidelity Trust Co., at Buffalo, N. Y. The institution met all demands promptly.

Reuben Hamlin was instantly killed by Santa Fe train No. 2 at Sherman, a siding three miles west of Hutchinson, Kas.

Marcus Pincus, of St. Louis, aged about 50 years, died in his room at the Cordova hotel, Beaumont, Tex., of apoplexy.

Thomas Gleason, of Taylor, Tex., died at Kansas City, Mo., as the result of poison taken with suicidal intent. He was a civil war veteran.

The new sugar factory at Glen Flora, Tex., has begun operations. The plant is to be enlarged next year, the total cost to be $100,000.

The tide along the coast of Texas is just now the highest ever known. Beach erosion is complained of at all of the small ports south of Galveston.

The first snow of the season in Kansas fell Sunday night, in the western part of the state. Killing frost has ruined much forage not yet harvested.

The Christian Missionary society, in session at Mineapolis, blamed Mark Twain for the falling off in the subscriptions for missionary purposes in the past year.

At Memphis, Tenn., Louis Mivelaz, proprietor of the Waldorf cafe and hotel, dropped dead in the dining room of his place of business.

John M. Dye, of Wabash, Ind., is suffering from nervous prostration. He is an heir to the Dye coal lands in Pennsylvania, and has been threatened with abduction.

Peter Doerr, of Bevier, Mo., aged 19 years, a mule driver employed by the Northwestern Coal and Mining Co., was killed in mine No. 6 by a fall of slate.

The Des Moines (Ia.) white bronze works has secured a contract for erecting a monument to Richard P. Bland, the noted apostle of silver, at Lebanon, Mo.

John H. Field, a prominent stock raiser, of Audrain county, Mo., died at his home, two miles east of Mexico; heart trouble.

Ex-County Clerk Charles L. Mace was arrested at Brazil, Ind., on a warrant sworn out by his bondsmen charging him with embezzling several thousand dollars from the county during his term in office.

President Castro of Venezuela has issued a proclamation in which he declares that his country seeks peace with Colombia, but will fight until Colombia makes the first overtures for settlement.

RUSSIA ANXIOUS TO HELP.

Best Able to Bring Pressure to Bear to Effect Release of Miss Ellen Stone.

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—The Russian government has repeated its expression of desire to assist the United States government by all practical means in rescuing Miss Stone. The other powers are equally solicitous but Russia is the best able to bring the necessary pressure to bear.

Messrs. Baird and Haskell, the missionaries, have not yet succeeded in getting into touch with the brigands or opening negotiations.

Phenomenal Burst of Speed.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—During the run home of the Jefferson club excursion from St. Louis to the tomb of Thomas Jefferson the special train made a burst of speed, just west of Charleston, W. Va., covering 13 miles in less than 11 minutes, five miles of which were made at the rate of 105 miles an hour.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Oct. 16.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4 25 @	5 25
COTTON—Middling	8½@	8⅝
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 50 @	3 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	75½@	77¼
CORN—No. 2	61½@	62
OATS—No. 2	... @	32⅝
PORK—Mess New	... @	15 50
	ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling	@	8⅛
BEEVES—Steers	4 15 @	6 40
Cows and Heifers	2 50 @	4 25
CALVES—(per 100 lbs)	4 50 @	6 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice	6 50 @	6 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 75 @	4 20
FLOUR—Patents	3 40 @	3 55
Winter Grades	2 75 @	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72⅝@	73⅛
CORN—No. 2	58½@	58¾
OATS—No. 2	27⅝@	27⅞
RYE—No. 1	56 @	56½
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 50 @	4 20
Leaf Burley	4 50 @	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	19 00 @	19 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	14 @	17
BACON—Clear Rib	... @	9⅝
EGGS—Fresh	... @	17½
PORK—Standard Mess (new)	... @	16 00
LARD—Choice Steam	... @	8⅛
	CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	5 35 @	6 80
HOGS—Fair to Choice	6 35 @	6 77½
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 25 @	3 75
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 40 @	3 60
Spring Patents	3 25 @	3 55
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	68½@	69¼
No. 2 Red	70½@	71½
CORN—No. 2	57 @	57⅛
OATS—No. 2	... @	26½
PORK—Mess	13 80 @	12 75
	KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4 75 @	6 40
HOGS—Fair to Choice	6 60 @	6 85
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	... @	70½
CORN—No. 2	58 @	58½
OATS—No. 2	26 @	26½
	NEW ORLEANS.	
FLOUR—High Grades	3 80 @	4 00
CORN—No. 2	... @	63
OATS—No. 2	... @	28
HAY—Choice	18 00 @	19 00
PORK—Standard Mess	... @	16 00
BACON—Short Rib Sides	10⅛@	10¼
COTTON—Middling	... @	8⅝
	LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72½@	72¾
CORN—No. 2	60 @	60½
OATS—No. 2	27½@	...
PORK—Mess	16 00 @	...
BACON—Short Rib	10⅛@	10⅝
COTTON—Middling	8⅛@	8⅝

CANNOT LIONIZE CZOLGOSZ.

Crankes of So-Called Philanthropists Wasting Their Time on President McKinley's Assassin.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Superintendent Cornelius V. Collins will send a request to Secretary of State Hay to designate an official representative of the government to be present at the electrocution of Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. Only 25 witnesses will be present in the chamber of death when the sentence is executed.

Since his confinement in Auburn prison several thousand letters have been received for him at the prison as well as a large number of express packages containing flowers and fruit. The letters, flowers nor fruit have been given to the condemned man. The flowers and fruit, it is learned, have been sent by Christian societies, as have a number of letters consoling him in his last moments. Other letters have come from cranks who have written about the species of torture to which they would put him if they had the execution of justice in his case. It is stated, however, that it would be a matter of surprise if the names of senders of fruit and flowers were made public.

BETRAYED BY A LETTER.

D. G. Mundell Arrested at Williams Ia., as Accomplice to a Post Office Robbery.

Webster City, Ia., Oct. 13.—D. G. Mundell was arrested at Williams, 12 miles east of here, as an accomplice of the man arrested in Chicago, a few days ago, with $1,300 worth of postage stamps on his person. The clew which led to the arrest was the discovery of letters found on the person of the Chicago man, writen by Mundell, requesting his friend to write to him at Williams, Ia. Government officers had been shadowing the Williams post office for several days.

THE DEADLY BLACK DAMP.

Father and Two Sons Meet Death From Black Damp in a Coal Mine Air Shaft.

Connelsville, Pa., Oct. 16.—Three lives went out in a little air shaft only two feet in diameter and 20 feet deep, but filled with deadly black damp at the mines of the Juniata Coal Co., near Juniatville, yesterday. The dead are: John Gilleland, a miner aged 50, and his two sons, James and Winfield, aged 11 and 13, respectively.

All three bodies were recovered, but in the effort John Nicholson, mine foreman at Juniatville, and John Baker, a mine fire boss, were seriously overcome by black damp.

WIFE AND HIRED MAN,

They are Charged with Poisoning John Black, a Wealthy Montana Rancher.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 13.—A Bozeman (Mont.) special to the Dispatch says: John Black, a wealthy rancher, resident of Gallatin valley, died, Friday night, from morphine poisoning. His wife and a hired man are under arrest, charged with the crime. Black is said to be worth $50,000.

Russian Naval Budget.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15—The naval budget for 1902 is said to have been completed, with a total of 98,302,000 roubles, of which the ordinary expenses are 60,400,000 roubles; construction, 16,000,000 roubles; Port Arthur improvements, 3,200,000 roubles, and Vladivostock improvements, 2,600,000 roubles.

Pioneer Minister Dead.

Sycamore, Ill., Oct. 15.—Rev. Benjamin Niebel died here, Sunday, aged 83. He was one of the pioneer ministers of the Evangelical church of the west. Rev. Benjamin Neibel, of the Des Moines (Ia.) Evangelical church is his son.

A Fire-Swept Town.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 15.—The entire business section of Los Gatos was wiped out by fire Sunday. The area covered by the fire is estimated at about four acres. Property variously estimated in value at from $100,000 to $150,000 was destroyed.

Struck an Open Switch.

Loveland, O., Oct. 13.—The New York express on the Pennsylvania road struck an open switch at Sorrell's Stone spur while running 50 miles an hour. Tagineer Emanuel List jumped and was internally injured. The fireman was also hurt, but not seriously.

His Time for Disappearing.

Louisville, Ill., Oct. 13.—Rolla C Pierson, postmaster here, has disappeared, leaving a shortage of $400 in his accounts. Pierson addressed a letter to his bondsmen saying he was short, and instructing them to take charge of the office.

Murder Suspect Arrested.

Winfield, Kas., Oct. 15.—William Johnson, aged 27 years, a farm hand, has been arrested in Oklahoma and brought here in connection with the murder in Winfield, last week, of Montgomery, the Santa Fe detective.

Servants to Have an Organ.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The servant girls of Chicago are to invade the weekly newspaper field. Their organ is to be devoted to the interests of working women. The first issue is expected to appear in November.

Church Edifice Dedicated.

Virginia, Ill., Oct. 15.—The new Catholic church edifice at Arenzville 12 miles southwest of this city, was dedicated Sunday.

LIZZIE

A Story of the Sycamore Powder Mills.

BY "TIMMIE."

CHAPTER IV.

Carrington caught his breath as if he had received a blow, then slowly releasing he hand, said:

"Do you love any one else?"

"No. I care for no one in the way you mean. I like you better than one else, but I don't love you. I don't think I know what love is yet."

"Do you think you could learn to love me?"

"I don't know."

"Will you try?"

"Yes, I will try, but Miss Raymond says you will never think of any one at Sycamore Mills when you go to Chicago—that you probably have a dozen sweethearts there and are only amusing yourself with me."

"So that's where the trouble lies, is it? Well, Miss Raymond may understand the art of teaching the young, ideas how to shoot but she is not well versed in the mysteries of the human heart—mine at any rate. I told you I loved you and no one but you, and I am willing and anxious to prove it to you any way I can. Are you willing to do anything I ask you? Only try me and see there is nothing in reason I will not gladly do to prove the consuming unutterable love that fills my heart for you."

She raised her innocent blue eyes to his face and said, "Go back to Chicago tomorrow. Do not write to me for one year. At the expiration of that time, if you are still of the same mind, come to the Sycamore Mills."

"And find you married to some one else."

"No, I promise you I will not—and I never break a promise."

"Then I will say good bye to you here as I will leave before you are awake in the morning And you won't let me write you one letter,—just one—to tell you I reached home safely?"

Lizzie shook her head. "No, there must be absolute silence between us for a year; I wish to test your powers of memory and your constancy."

"Twelve months is a long time little girl, but one year from today, God willing, I expect to stand with you in this same lane, down which we have taken so many well remembered walks, clasp your hand in mind, look steadfastly in your sweet, blue eyes, and say, 'I am here, I've been true; now let my hungering heart hear the words you refused me one year ago.'"

By this time they were nearing the house. Carrington stopped and softly said, "Sweetheart, I don't suppose you would let me kiss you?"

For answer, Lizzie snatched a a leaf from a sumach bush, passed it lightly across her lips and threw it to him, then ran laughingly in the house. Carrington followed with a gleam of satisfaction sparkling in his eyes.

After supper he told Mrs. Dinsmore he would leave on the early train for Chicago. He had already been with them a month longer than he intended to stay.

"Well, for the lands sake!" she exclaimed, "don't 'pear to me you have been here two weeks. You are leaving just at the wrong time. Punkins are just getting ripe and cider makin' just began. Can't you stay a week longer."

"Don't tempt me, Mrs. Dinsmore, I would be delighted to stay a week, or a month longer for that matter, but am compelled by business affairs to return home. A representative of our firm will doubtless be here shortly to arrange for the erection of a rock crusher."

"You don't say! Well if you must go, you must. I have a few pasils here for your ma. I don't know whether she raises any gardan sass or not, but I'm sending her some new kind of squash seeds and some Tennessee cucumbers for making pickles. Them seed in the little bag tied with a red flannel string is yellow jassimine and sweet peas. Tell your ma, if she wants any more, I've got plenty."

Carrington thanked her for them in the name of his mother and gravely put them in his valise.

The next morning bright and early Jack and Carrington left for the station. As they opened the gate an upstairs window was pushed partly up and a head crowned with a wreath of chestnut hair was thrust out and Lizzie said, "Good-by Mr. Carrington, be sure and don't loose the pickle seed. I hope you will raise enough to supply the market. Then with a saucy laugh, and without waiting for a reply the window was closed.

To be Continued.

Peter Sterling won the $10,000 Louisville Prize Race in straight heats at Lexington Tuesday.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISORDER.

Judge Dempsey's Recital of Events that Have Brought This Section to a State of War.

The following statement of the events that have taken Hopkins county out of the list of law-abiding counties—among which it had for years held first place—was true when first made and its truth has been emphasized by the events that have transpired since its utterance.

Judge J. F. Dempsey said in his speech in the Lindle trial at the March term of the Hopkins circuit court:

For many years previous to last November the people of Hopkins county have been peaceable and peaceful, contented, happy and prosperous; harmonious feeling and brotherly love having prevailed amid all classes and conditions of society. Previous to that time employers were satisfied with their employes, and employes were contented with employers and with their employment. A feeling of friendliness and mutual esteem and absolute affection existed between the coal operators of Hopkins county and the thousands of men who worked for them to a degree that perhaps existed no where else on the face of the earth, and that condition of affairs lasted for many, many years, down until last November. Last November one J. D. Wood, styling himself President of District No. 23, of United Mine Workers of America; one Campbell, a negro as black as Egyptian midnight, styling himself Secretary and Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America; one Kissinger, whose name has been repeatedly called by the witnesses in this case; Chappell and Nichols, two negro orators and organizers of white men and of colored men, whose names have often been called by the witnesses in the hearing of this case, and very many other representatives of that order known as the United Mine Workers of America appeared upon the scene of action. They came here with the open and avowed purpose to organize the mines of Hopkins county, and to unionize them. It is true that in all their public utterances they declared that they intended to do it by legitimate and peaceful persuasion, by appealing to the judgments of the men at work in these mines, and convincing them that it would be to their interest to join the United Mine Workers of America and organize these mines. But while this was the public utterance of these men, they had not been long upon the scene of action, and sending and hurrying and scattering all over the county their numerous emissaries, until it became a patent fact that the saloon keepers of Madisonville were thriving as they never before had done, and the dealers in deadly weapons who had licenses to sell those articles in this county were enjoying a trade they never before enjoyed. In some intangible manner, a feeling of alarm and a sense of terror crept into the homes of the miners who were at work in these mines. It became patent, after these people had been here for a few weeks, that the men at work in the mines of Hopkins county did not want to be organized. They did not want to join this union, and they made no secret of the fact. * * *

Now, gentlemen, the present condition of affairs is a matter of public history in the county, It was said here by the distinguished gentleman who preceded me that some one who preceded him had said that there was a state of war in Hopkins county. He said there was no proof of it, and he denied it; and, perhaps, that is putting it too strongly. But that there is a condition of affairs that never existed before is evidenced to you here and every time there is an adjournment and a reconvening of this court. No man sits in this house tonight who was not searched by order of His Honor at yonder door before he was permitted to come in here, lest he might have concealed upon his person a deadly weapon. These matters are before you, and can't be taken away from you. I have lived here all my life, and I never saw any man searched for arms at the door of the Temple of Justice in Hopkins county until since last November. There has been a change in affairs here. Who is responsible for it? Who has brought it about? The coal operators of Hopkins county and the coal miners of Hopkins county, composing more than one-fourth of the entire population of the county, consist of men whose good citizenship, whose respect for and obedience to the laws of the land, has been part of the history of the county for more than 25 years. Who is responsible for this change in the situation?

Doesn't it follow as an indisputable fact that the present state of affairs has been worked up by the people who came here with the avowed intention of organizing these mines?

SHORT LOCALS.

Mr. H. B. Hanson and daughter, Miss Helen J. Hanson, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., came to Earlington yesterday and are guests of Mr. Jno. B. Atkinson.

Quite a number of Uncle Sam's boys had their lady friedds out driving yesterday afternoon. They paid Earlington a visit.

Tim Mahoney, who is well known here and is quite sick at Charlotte, N. C., with appendicitis, is slightly better. His father, who is with him expected to take him home last night if his condition would allow it.

The meeting at the Christian Church in Madisonville that is being conducted by Rev. Pinkerton, of Paducah, is being well attended, and much interest is being manifested. Rev. Pinkerton is said to be a very eloquent talker and all who attend will be very delightfully entertained. Quite a number of Earlington people have been in attendance.

Engineer Wm. Fitzgerald, while oiling his engine at New Empire the other night was wounded by an irate calf. Fitz says he was not personelly acquainted with the calf and had never tried to run over it with his engine and can't account for the unprovoked attack. When Fitz arrived at Kelleys he was still mad about the treatment he received from that calf and would hardly speak to his girl. She insisted on knowing what the trouble was however and he finally told her a hall grown yearling had butted him so hard that his head went through the driving wheel and he would have to stand up all the way to Nashville.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Bosche's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at St. Bernard Drug Store.

Get Green's Special Almanac.

It is understood that Antwerp interests will import American coal the current winter.

It is estimated that the Florida orange crop the current season will approximate 1,000,000 boxes.

Chas. R. Wessmar, Evanston, Ill., writes: "My boy 2½ years old had a severe cold which refused to yield to any treatment until we tried FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. He was completely cured before using one bottle." Take none but Foley's. Jno. X Taylor.

The next meeting of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will be held in Hopkinsville.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic (taste pleasant), taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists, 50c and $1.00.

White House Children

LARGE AND INTERESTING FAMILY NOW IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

For the first time in a number of years the White House has gained a domestic atmosphere. It is now not merely the executive mansion; it is a house. The new president and his charming wife have brought with them to the White House a large and interesting brood of youngsters, who are in every sense of the term thorough American children. Although their father is now president of the United States and has been governor and vice

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

president, the Roosevelt children are not in the least degree affected or seemingly conscious of his exalted station. It has been the aim and effort of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt to keep them out of the public eye and to retain them unspoiled by notice. The effort has succeeded admirably.

The president's family consists of his wife, his daughters, Alice and Ethel, and his sons, Theodore junior, Kermit, Archibald and Quentin. Alice is his daughter by his first wife, who died at her birth. She has therefore never known say other mother than the present Mrs. Roosevelt, and the relations between them are most considerate and loving. Miss Alice is now almost eighteen years of age, while the rest of the Roosevelt children range between fourteen and four. Like her mother, the president's elder daughter is a blond, with blue eyes, light complexion and a great quantity of fair hair. Miss Alice is above medium height and slight in build, although of athletic figure. She has not yet made her formal entrance into society, although she has had some experience in social life.

Probably the most interesting member of the president's family is the youngster who is generally and familiarly known as Teddy junior. He is in many ways a juvenile replica of his father. Even in appearance he closely resembles the older Roosevelt, for his face is adorned with a pair of spectacles. Teddy junior presents a curious contrast to the observer. Although he is very "strenuous" in his ways and already possesses a forceful and determined personality, he is grave, calm and sedate beyond his years. It has been said of the president's eldest son that he "was born forty years old." He speaks in a grave, measured tone and assumes a dignity that, were it not so evidently sincere, would be somewhat amusing in a lad of fourteen.

Teddy junior, like his father and the rest of the Roosevelt family, is very

ETHEL ROOSEVELT.

fond of outdoor life. He is an athlete, a fisherman, a gunner, a naturalist and a boxer, to mention only a few of his varied activities. He succeeded in shooting his first deer during the recent stay of the family in the Adirondacks. Sailing is one of his especial delights, and it is recorded of him that he once asked Secretary Long of the navy department to lend him the government's model of the cruiser Brooklyn. As the beautiful miniature ship is worth $3,000 Mr. Long was obliged to refuse. Teddy junior tells with pride that his father taught him how to use his fists, and not long ago he whipped a boy who made fun of his spectacles.

The other Roosevelt children are simply such youngsters as may be met in any American household where careful training is the rule. Their education is supervised by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. The "first lady of the land" is a woman of the highest intellectual attainments, who prefers the society of her children to outside life. Miss Alice has been educated at home by governesses, and Teddy junior is at present attending the Lawrence academy at Groton, Mass. He will probably enter Harvard, his father's alma mater. It is said to be the intention of the president to have his younger children educated at home, although Ethel may be sent to a Washington boarding school.

Mr. Roosevelt has always been exceedingly fond of spending his time with his children and of romping and frolicking with them. All of the youngsters and Teddy junior in particular are convinced that their father is the greatest man that has ever lived. He has personally taught them swimming and other athletic sports, and as a result they are usually in remarkably good health. Two of them recently required treatment at a New York hospital for some minor complaint, but they have since recovered. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt have a pronounced aversion for doctors.

All of the Roosevelt children are fond of animals, and Teddy in particular shares in his father's admiration for a good horse or dog. At their country home in Oyster Bay, N. Y., the youngsters have a small menagerie of dogs, ponies, guinea pigs, kittens, etc. Many of these animals they have transported to Washington.

Otherwise staid and ceremonious visitors to the White House are now en-

KERMIT ROOSEVELT.

tertained and amused by the sight of a young Roosevelt romping through one of the official rooms with a dog in pursuit. The president's children are accustomed to obeying their parents without question since both Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt are firm without being unduly severe disciplinarians.

The wife of the president is a gentle, charming woman who dislikes publicity for herself and her children, although proud of the part taken by her husband in the world's affairs. She is a close student of politics both at home and abroad and keeps well posted on the world's progress. The president places great reliance upon her opinions of men and things. She is an omnivorous reader both in English and in foreign languages and a clever writer. Mrs. Roosevelt was formerly Miss Edith Kermit Carow of New York. She and Mr. Roosevelt were married in 1886 in London.

Although Mrs. Roosevelt has never been fond of society, she proved herself an ideal leader of official social life during her husband's term as governor of New York state. The executive entertainments were marked by the good taste, dignity and tact that show the accomplished hostess. For a few months, at any rate, and possibly throughout the coming season, Washington festivities will be greatly curtailed owing to Mr. McKinley's death. Mrs. Roosevelt may be expected to gain immediate success in the social position to which she is entitled.

The Birth of a Fashion.

During the reign of George III. his royal highness the Duke of York had a duel with Colonel Lennox, and the worthy colonel succeeded in shooting away one of the duke's curls. Hence it became the correct thing to wear a curl on one side of the temple only.

GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA WILL UPHOLD THE LAW.

Protect Sheriff From Swaggering Element That Seek to Punish Him for Doing His Duty.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 12.—Having been criticised by a Fort Wayne, Ind., paper for sending a company of militia to Ashville to protect Sheriff North, who was being tried for having fired into a mob which was trying to take a negro prisoner from the jail, Gov. Jelks today gave out the following interview concerning his policy with reference to upholding the law:

If I, as Governor of Alabama, am opposed to lynch law, I shall protect the sheriff from any swaggering element that would seek to punish him for doing his duty. It was represented to me by the best men of the country that North was in danger. I would not have forgiven myself for leaving him to suffer for an official act, which, so far as I know, has had the approval of the entire country.

The sheriffs of this State may understand that in all lawful discharge of their duty I will protect them in so far as my office allows, and I will stretch my prerogative to do it. If I had suffered North to come to harm when the means were in my power to prevent it, I would properly be charged with pusillanimous conduct.

It would be a notice to the sheriffs of the State that the Governor of the State was prepared to desert them in their troubles. I will not issue any such notice.

WIT AND HUMOR.

In France love is a comedy, in England a tragedy, in Italy an opera, in Germany a melodrama, in America a business affair.

Prisoner—Sure I can prove an aliby, your honor.

Judge—Where were you at the time the offense was committed?

Prisoner—I was calling on me friend, Mike Murphy.

Judge—Very good. What was your business with Mr. Murphy?

Prisoner—I was after axin him where I could find a good lawyer to clear me, yer honor.

Levy and Cohenstein were playing poker. The former was in splendid luck and won ten dollars on three trays, and a fifteen dollar jack pot on a pair of aces. Cohenstein stood the strain as long as he could, then said, "Veeping Rebecca! Levy, I'd rather have your luck than a license to steal.

Mistress—(to new servant.) "We have breakfast generally about 8."

New servant—"Well, mem, if I ain't down to it don't wait on me."

Barber—Does that razor go easy?

Customer—Well that depends. If you are skinning me, yes; if you are merely shaving me, no.

Smart Boarder—So you are the new girl, are you; what do they call you?

New Girl—Pearl, sir.

Smart Boarder—Are you the pearl of great price.

New girl—No, sir, I am the pearl that was cast before swine.

The silence was only broken by the buzzing of the flies in the milk pitcher.

Man was created first; woman was only a recreation.

New Acquaintance—Let me see, what did I understand you to say your business was?

Poet—Business, sir; I'm a poet.

New Acquaintance—Oh, yes a poet. But what do you do for a living, I mean.

Mr. Newwed—What is this darling, he asked as he emptied a spoonful of sticky looking stuff in his plate.

Mrs. Newwed—Why that's potato salad, dear; don't it look like it?

Mr. Newwed—No, it looks more like a new kind of paste for sticking up show bills.

And the air grew suddenly chilly.

Pat—So you have been learnin' mind readin' have ye? Well, tell me phat I'm thinkin' of now?

Willie—You are thinkin' I'd be after axin you to take a drink but I'll fool you wanst.

Ed—What kind of ears do steam engines have?

Tom—Don't know, I'm sure.

Ed—Engineers, of course.

First Lady—That's a pretty dog you have; what do you call him?

Second Lady—I call him expectorate.

First Lady—Oh, what a funny name.

Second Lady—Yes, but you see he's a spitz dog and the name is quite appropriate.

Witticuss—Who was the first mail carrier?

Slow Coach—Give it up.

Witticuss—Eve, when she carried Cain in her arms.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. H. Holeman and son, of Madisonville, are guests of the family of J. M. Victory.

Miss Elizabeth Featherstone, of Springfield, Tenn., is visiting the family of Dispatcher Featherstone.

N. I. Toombs and wife and Mrs. W. B. Wise were in Madisonville last Saturday.

Barton Crutchfield and wife, of St. Charles, were in the city Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Withers and mother, Mrs. Arnold, gave friends in Madisonville a call Tuesday evening.

Henry C. Bonrland and Stephen Mothershead have gone to Louisville to attend the Grand Royal Arch Chapter and the Grand Masonic Lodge meeting respectively.

Mesdames E. R. McEnen, J. M. Victory and H. H. Holeman spent the day in Evansville yesterday.

Mrs. Bone, of Nebo, is here now with her daughter, Mrs. Eugene Carneal, who is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Watts have returned from a visit to Mr. Watts' mother at North Vernon, Ind. They will go to housekeeping shortly in their new home on railroad street.

The Misses Whalen were in Madisonville yesterday.

Ernest McCulley and wife, of Madisonville, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lacy, of Owensboro were in the city Tuesday.

Elder J. W. Mitcell, J. R. Rash and Miss Agnes Burr went to Hopkinsville Tuesday evening.

Rev. B. M. Currie will fill his first appointment at Providence next Sunday.

R. S. Hill, of Nebo, was in the city Tuesday.

Mesdames Mike Long and S. E. Stevens were in Madisonville yesterday afternoon.

Chas. Eades and sister, Mrs. Waldon visited relatives near Greenville last week.

Miss Kate Hancock, of Madisonville, is the guest of Mrs. Gertie Day.

Miss Maud Barnett is visiting relatives in Madisonville.

The Danville Advocate says J. F. Black has engaged 2,300 turkeys in Washington at 6 cents.

Letter List.

Mrs. Ida M. Brooks, Tom Bush, Richard Bates, Nanie Coenea, Winfield Fisher, J. H. Gaither, Ely Hamilton, E. L. Hodgins, D. M. Hibbs, A. H. Long, Sofa Maxey, M. I. Moody, Geo. Moore, George Moody, Maggie Rhodes, Arthur Smith, Belle Samples, A. V. Shreeve, Thos. and Josie West.

Found.

A breast pin set with stones. Owner can have by describing property and paying for this notice at THE BEE office.

Tot Causes Night Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallable for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at St. Bernard Drug Store.

The Nebraska state game warden has forbidden the farmers to fight the grasshoppers longer with poison, saying that the loss of birds and game is too costly a price to pay for the destruction of comparatively few insects.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 20.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xli, 38-49. Memory Verses, 39-41—Golden Text, I Sam. ii, 30—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Patiently continuing in well doing in his prison life, the time came when he should be delivered, God's time, and therefore the best. The king of Egypt dreamed two dreams, or a dream that was doubled to him in a little different form, but none of his magicians or wise men could interpret for him the dream. How like the story in Dan. ii, 10-27; iv, 7; v, 8; for the wisdom of this world is utterly at fault in the things of God; only the Spirit of God can tell us the things of God (I Cor. ii, 11-14). The chief butler, learning of the king's difficulty, remembered his ingratitude to his prison friend and told the king how Joseph had interpreted their dreams in the prison. Joseph, the young Hebrew, was hastily sent for, and, giving God all the glory (verse 16), interpreted the dream, assuring Pharaoh that God had by those dreams shown him what He was about to do, that the events would shortly come to pass and that Pharaoh would do well to profit by the revelation (verses 28-37).

38. "Can we find such a one as this, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?" Thus spake the king to his servants when he had heard the words of Joseph. The man who could interpret such dreams and give such advice must be the man for the occasion. God had been all the while preparing Joseph for this occasion and this occasion for Joseph. He purposes in Himself that which He works out according to the counsel of His own will (Eph. i, 9-11), and happy are those who are in His will.

39, 40. "Only in the throne will I be greater than thou." From a prison to a throne, and so suddenly, and what wonderful words from Pharaoh, "Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled," the second ruler in all Egypt, and because God had spoken through him. According to the golden text, God honored Joseph because Joseph had honored Him. "Promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south; but God is the judge. He putteth down one and setteth up another" (Ps. lxxv, 6-7).

41-43. "And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt." He confirmed it by transferring the ring upon his hand to Joseph's hand, by the vestures and the gold chain and a place in the second chariot in the land. It seemed to Pharaoh that he did it, but it was the Lord's doing. He permitted Pharaoh to do it and thus accomplish His pleasure. Nebuchadnezzar probably thought that he took Jehoiakim captive, and to human vision he did, but it was the Lord who gave Jehoiakim into his hand (Dan. i, 1, 2).

44, 45. "Joseph went out over all the land of Egypt." No one might do aught without him; as in the prison so now in all the land it might be said of him, "Whatsoever they did there he was the doer of it" (chapter xxxix, 22). There is no believer who may not be so yielded to Christ that what is done in or through them He will be the doer of it; as Paul said concerning himself, "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me" (Gal. ii, 20). Since our Lord Jesus has said, "Without Me ye can do nothing" (John xv, 5), why should we think of doing anything apart from Him, because however it may look acceptable in the eyes of others, it is "nothing" unless He does it?

His new name signifies, according to the margin, "revealer of secrets," and he receives as his wife the daughter of the priest of On; here again we have a twofold suggestion of our Lord Jesus, for He is the great revealer of secrets, making known to us the great mystery of godliness, and of the church, and of Israel's blindness, and of the kingdom; for the Father loveth the Son and showeth Him all things that Himself doeth (John v, 20).

46. "And Joseph was 30 years old when he stood before Pharaoh, king of Egypt." Our Lord was 30 years old when He began His public ministry (Luke iii, 23); so likewise was John the Baptist and Ezekiel, and this was the age when the priests began their ministry (Ezek. i, 1; Num. iv, 3). Joseph began to rule at the age of 30, but our Lord began His public humiliation, for while He went about doing good, anointed with the Holy Ghost, it was to be despised and rejected and crucified as an evildoer, and He still waits for His kingdom.

47-49. "And Joseph gathered corn as the sands of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number." This he did during the seven plenteous years, for the earth brought forth by handfuls, and Joseph diligently made provision for the time to come when there would be great distress. The phrase "as the sand of the sea," or, as it is sometimes, "as the dust of the earth," is a figure signifying that which cannot be counted. See 1 Kings iii, 8; iv, 20-29; II Chron. i, 9; then see also Gen. xxii, 17; Judg. vii, 12; 1 Sam. xiii, 5; Ps. lxxiii, 27. How great is our God that He can multiply things and people after this fashion!

55. In due time the famine came. Then all Egypt cried to Pharaoh, and he said, "Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you, do." This reminds us of the saying of Jacob's wives, "Now, then, whatsoever God hath said unto thee, do so" (Gen. xxxi, 16); also of the saying of Mary to the servants at the marriage in Cana, "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it" (John ii, 5). Out great and only question concerning the things which are eternal, the things of the kingdom, should be "What hath the Lord spoken?" for He only has the bread of life and all must come to Him who would have life. Not only all Egypt had to come to Joseph, but all countries (57), and, we shall see in the next lesson, all Israel, too; and the sons of Israel found that their benefactor was their brother. Israel shall yet see that their deliverer is the same one whom they crucified and to Him shall all flesh come.

All who now receive Him shall learn or may learn in their experience the true meaning of Manasseh and Ephraim, for God will make them forget their toil and will make them fruitful where they have been afflicted (verses 51, 52). The field, which is the world, in which we are now the reapers, belongs to our Boaz, and in the morning of our marriage to Him the whole field will be ours, and we will then, if not before, forget our toil and see the true meaning of fruitfulness (Rom. vii, 18; Isa. xxvii, 6). Being redeemed, let us be willing and obedient.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

[All communications in regard to this department should be addressed to TIMMIE, Care of THE BEE, Earlington, Ky.]

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 14.

Why do you work with a mirror on your table? TOMMY.

In order that I may see the clock which is behind me and on the opposite wall. I have occasion to look at this clock on an average of one hundred times each day and it is a great deal easier and takes up less time to look at the mirror than to turn in my chair and rubber at the clock.

† † †

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 15.

Do you think it is wrong to read works of fiction. BLUE EYES.

It is owing altogether what kind of fiction you read. It is wrong to fill your mind with yellow-back, trashy literature such as "Ralph, the One-Eyed Indian Slayer," or "Bill, the Colorado Cut-Throat," but it is most decidedly not wrong in any sense of the word to read J. Fennimore Cooper, Charles Dickens, Sir Walter Scott, Victor Hugo and a great many other standard authors.

† † †

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 15.

Is marriage a failure? FANNIE.

Mine is not. Let others speak for themselves. Marriage is a case in which every tub has to stand on its own bottom.

† † †

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 15.

Who wrote the poem in which the words, "Why all this toil for the triumphs of an hour" occur. READER.

You are not much of a reader or you would know the line occurs in Young's "Night Thoughts."

† † †

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 15.

When is the best time to ask your husband for money for a new dress? WIFIE.

Just after he has eaten a good meal, and you have told him he is the best and sweetest man on earth, &c.

† † †

Russellville, Ky., Oct. 15.

Please give me a recipe for making salt rising light bread. HOUSEKEEPER.

Take a gallon of flour, 2 tespoonfuls of soda, 1 cup of old sour buttermilk, a cake of yeast, a handful of salt and one cup of sugar; mix thoroughly and put in the sun four hours. After it has risen until it overflows the sides of the pan, put it in the stove and bake slowly; the result will be a nice light fluffy lot of delicious bread—such as you have seldom seen.

OUR COLORED CITIZENS.

The county association meets at St. Charles Friday, hence no school. It is hoped that every teacher in Earlington will attend. Whether they teach in county schools or not they are welcome and we need their help. Let not a single teacher fail to attend. The earnest teacher will be there unless something really happens to prevent.

Dr. Masterson of Madisonville was here Tuesday.

Many Earlington people attended conference at Madisonville last week.

A special car of ministers passed through Earlington Tuesday enroute to Louisville and other points.

Rev. J. M. Hert, the former pastor of A. M. E. Zion church, was appointed to take charge of the Bank Street church at Russelville, Ky.

Rev. James Gough was appointed to take charge of the A. M. E. Zion church at this place.

The public school is on the increase.

Hecla News.

Mrs. Mark Clark, who has been sick so long, is improving.

We are having a nice school. Mrs. Will Dickerson is teaching the best school that has ever been taught in Hecla.

A. Wright has had two new desks put in the school house.

The oldest republic on earth is that of San Marino, Italy. Its independence dates from Roman times.

Church Directory.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Sunday-school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Regular services second and fourth Sunday morning and evening. Elder J. W. Mitchell, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.—C. S. Jupin pastor. Services first Sundays at 11 a. m. and at 7:00 p. m., and second Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday-school at 2:00 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—B. M. Currie, pastor. Services first and Third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Tuesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Epworth League, every Monday night. One meeting each month will be the Literary meeting.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—Alex McChord, Pastor. Services third Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. Sunday-school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Monday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E.—Prayer meeting every Sunday evening at 6:30.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. A. M. Coenen, pastor. First Mass, Sunday morning at 7 o'clock; Second Mass, 9:30 o'clock. Afternoon service at 2:30 every Sunday.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Jno. M. Burden, pastor. Services, third Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night in each month. Sunday School every Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—HECLA.—Regular services second Sabbath in each month, and Saturday nights before; prayer meeting Wednesday nights; Sunday school each Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. REV. G. E. THOMPSON Pastor.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Dark days and their lessons.—Ps. cvii, 1-15.

The One Hundred and Seventh Psalm is in all probability not historical. The psalmist selects a number of incidents in life which are general in which he shows the goodness of God in delivering man and calls upon all who have thus been delivered to praise the Lord for His goodness. The experiences described in the psalm, come in some of their forms to all men at some time. There are dark days in every life, and sometimes there are days so dark that it seems as if the light has forever gone out of our lives. But all who trust God find that it is not so and that, while "weeping may endure for the night, joy cometh in the morning."

There is no intimation in the word of God that we shall not have dark days in our lives. Some Christian people seem to think that the Bible teaches that God's people are exempt from trouble in this life. Nothing could be further from the truth. The Bible emphasizes the fact that "in the world we have tribulation," but it urges us in spite of it to be of good cheer because Christ has overcome the world. It teaches that God will be with us in trouble and that He will sustain us, but it nowhere suggests that we shall be free from adversity and affliction. Let us have no such a misunderstanding of the Scriptures as this, for, if we do, when trouble comes, as it surely will, our faith in God will be shaken or perhaps even destroyed.

2. Paul urged the Corinthians to practice the grace of giving under the inspiration of the benevolence of others. "I speak not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others." Paul would not use his authority to command them to give, but appealed to them to be inspired by the benevolence of others. Others had been forward in giving. Their forwardness should be emulated by the Corinthians. The liberality of others should inspire us to liberality. Christian liberality should receive a tremendous uplift under this stimulus today. It is an age of philanthropy and of liberality. Colleges, libraries, hospitals and institutions of various characters are the objects of great liberality. These gifts should spur Christian people to greater giving. Benevolence should inspire benevolence.

3. Paul urges the Corinthians to practice the grace of giving under the inspiration of the example of Christ. "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, how that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might become rich."

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Make a special study of systematic and proportionate giving.

SHORT READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Prov. iii, 9, 10; xi, 24, 25; Mal. iii, 8-12; Math. vi, 1-4; Luke xiv, 13, 14; Acts xx, 35; I Cor. xvi, 1, 2; II Cor. ix, 6-8.

Being Content.

When those hours come upon us in which we yearn for the wings of a dove that we may fly away and be at rest, let us strive to overcome our sadness by the cheering influence of hope. Let us go to God for that "peace that passeth understanding," and thus change the burdens of life into blessings. There is no sorrow which may not in this way be alleviated, no wound that may not by this balm be healed. In doing so we will indeed be carried away from our sorrows and trials to a condition of holy rest in God. This is after all the great blessing. As Hunt says, "Being content, the poorest man is rich, while he who counts his millions hath little joy be he otherwise."—Christian Leader (Universalist.)

Without Prayer.

A modern writer on Christian ethics says of prayer that, "whatever else it is—duty, privilege or spiritual exercise—it is also a necessary element of the spiritual life. When it stops entirely, life stops. To be without prayer is to be without God." These are uncompromising assertions, but they cannot be denied. They are according to Scripture and to all human experience. But what a ghastly testimony they bear against those who restrain prayer before God, who go to a prayerless bed and rise to a prayerless day's work, who are neither drawn by joy nor driven by sorrow to the mercy seat, but live from day to day and week to week like the beasts that perish!—Christian Intelligencer (Baptist).

Earthly Trials.

The earthly trials that come to us are God's means of securing our heavenly joy. They lie upon the road we have to travel, and they help us forward. As means of sanctification they make us meet for the inheritance. If Christ prepares mansions for His people it is by preparing them for the mansions. Our affliction is not merely light compared with the weight of glory, but it actually worketh that very glory and secures it. It holds a chief place among the "all things" that work together for good.—Sunday at Home.

The Survival of the Fittest.

What the scientists term the survival of the fittest is one of the commonest laws of God. It operates everywhere, and we are all subject to it. Jesus often spoke hard things just to test His followers. He sought to create character, and not appearances. One reality with Him had more force than a thousand semblances.—Presbyterian Journal.

Give Thanks.

In everything give thanks. Let it become a chronic habit to be grateful. —Ram's Horn.